The Transcript.

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DAILY TRANSCRIPT.

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J. H. FLAGG. Livery, Sale and Boarding Stable Main street, opposite the Wilson House, North Adams. Nice coaches for weddings, parties and funerals. Fyrst-class single horses and carriages at thort notice on reasonable terms. Also village coach to and from all trains. Telephone con-nection.

S. VADNER & BROTHER Carriage and Wagon Builders. Manufacturers of light carringes, tleighs, road business and heavy wagons made to order at short notice. All work warranted as represented. Repairing in all its brances at reasonable terms. Designs in all kinds of factory uagons and carriages, harnesses, robes and blankets. Center St, rear of Blackinton block.

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NEW YORK CENTRAL

---AND----

MUDSON RIVER RAILROAD. [Harlem Division.]

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A. M. 9.25 a. m. 16.20 9.25 a. m. 16.20 9.25 a. m. 16.34 6.48 a. m. 17.10 11.38 a. m. 17.10 12.26 p. m

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UNITED PRESS.

By Telegraph 3.30 O'CLOCK.

OLNEY APPOINTED.

Was Made Secretary of State by Cleveland Today.

HARMON OF OHIO WILL SUCCEED HIM AS ATTOR-NEY-GENERAL, OTHER APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT.

OLNEY IS SECRETARY.

The Appointment by the President Today Hermon is Attorney General.

[Special Dispatch to the Transcript. WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 3 .-- The president today sent to the senate the following nominations: Rufus W. Peckham, New York, associate justice U. S. supreme court; Richard Olney, Massachusetts, secretary of state; Judson Harmon, Ohio, attorney general.

UNLICENSED CAROUSAL.

A Supper With Wine and Then Some Shooting Followed.

[Special Dispatch to the Transcript.] NASHUA, N. H., Dec. 3.-Early this morning in a house in Whitney street John F. Emmet gred two shots at Mrs. Lizzie Bonin, but neither took effect. Both parties belong in Lowell. They came here last evening and called on some friends and then went to a theatre. Afterwards they had supper in which wine took a prominent part. The shooting occurred about 1 o'clock. Emmet was arrested and in court this morning he was held in \$4,000 for the January term. Mrs. Bonin has a suit for divorce pending against her husband.

DESTRUCTIVE FLAMES.

A Rading Fire this Morning in the Whole sale District of Indianapolis,

[Special Dispatch to the Transcript.] Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 3.—Fire broke out this morning in the establishment of Schnulle & Co., in the heart of the whole sale district. It was caused by a section of a third floor giving away and falling upon a stove. The flames spread to Eckous brewery, Woodford & Holman's wholesale liquor store, Fairbanks scale establishment and Ward Bros. drug store house. At 10.15 o'clock the fire was raging fiercely- It is thought the loss will reach \$500, 000. A portion of a wall fell into the street and there were several narrow escanes. Ope man is missing and another is feared to be fatally injured.

P. R. R. STATEMENT.

Shows a Decided Gain Over the Business of Last Year.

[Special Dispatch to the Transcript.] Boston, Dec. 3.-The Fitchburg railroad October statement is as follows: Freight, 1895, \$480,588: 1894, \$454,509. Passenger, 1894, \$230,428; 1894, \$207,505. Total gross, 1895, \$754,726; 1894, \$701,695.

THE HOUSE ADJOURNS.

After Rearing the President's Message. Representatives Take a Rest.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The President's message was sent to congress today. After the reading of it in the house it was referred to a committee of the whole and then the house adjourned until Friday.

FINANCIAL.

[Special Dispatch to the Transcript.] NEW YORK, Dec. 3.-The London market was steady this morning, foreign houses buying St. Paul and L. & N. Sugar was again the feature of the list. The reports that legislation would not affect the industrials and especially sugar, that stock opened up half a point and advanced to 106 5-8. Tobacco was active but showed little strength. Grangers were again strong and higher up to noon but continued dull. Five hundred thousand dollars in gold will be the shipment to South America tomorrow.

New York Market. [Closing Quotations, 3 p. m.]

Received through the office of A. M. Tinker, Room 3, Blackintum block. Executes orders for stocks and bonds, deals upon New York Stock Exchange for cash or on margin. Private telephone 76.

phone to:	WILLIMANTIC, Conn., Dec. 3.—Herbert
American Cotton Oil 10	
American Sugar 103	B. Chappel (Rep.) was elected mayor, de-
Atchison 17 3-8	feating John L. Hunter (Dem.) by 26
American Tobacco 80 3-4	votes. The Republicans elected a coun-
B, & O 55 7-8	
Canada Southern	cilman-at-large, clerk, treasurer and one
Lentral of New Jersey 108 1-2	alderman. The Democrats elected the
Chesapeake & Ohio	sheriff and an alderman.
Hocking Valley	
Chicago & Northwestern 107 1-8	Putnam, Conn., Dec. 3L. E. Smith.
C. B. & Q 83 7-9	D., was elected mayor of this city by 23
Chicago Gas 64 5-8	
8t. Paul 78 1-4	majority, overtarning a Republican ma-
Rock Island 75 3-8	jority of 175 in other offices. Mr. Smith
Chicago, pt. P., M. & O	is the first mayor of Putpain.
C. C. C & St. L 41 7-8	
Cop. Gasx o 2a146 5-8	The \$150 000 Not Handed In
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Con. Gas	BOSTON, Dec. 3If the Massachusetts
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Con. Gas. x o 2a146 5-8 Del. & Hud 128 Del. & L. W 166 Dis and C Feed 19 1-4 Gen. Electric 111. Cen.	BOSTON, Dec. 3.—If the Massachusetts Ship Canal corporation fails to deposit \$159,000 with the treasurer of the common-
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Cut. & West... N. Y. Sus. & W., common...

No. Pacific Mai Pacific Mai Phil & Resoung

Pullman... touthern Raily common... pref... Ten. Coal & Irou... Texas Pacific... U. Rubber... Lasther to shell... U. Rubber. U. S. Leather co amon. pief. Wabash pref. Western Union. Wheeling & Lake Erie

Chicago Markets. Dec. 56. May 80%. Wheat—Dec. 56. May 80? Corn—May 28% B. Cots—May 20. Pork—Jan. 8.72. May 9.15. Lard—May 5.65. Cotton.

Dec. 8.25 Equivalent to Dismissal,

BERLIN, I've. 3.-Baron von Koeller. Prussian medister of the interior, has been granted an indefinite leave of aband will undoubtedly be dismissed. Trott Zusoiz, councillor of state and framer of last year's anti-revolutionary bill, which failed to pass the reichstag, in spite of strenuous efforts in its behalt by the government, is designated as his successor. Emperor William is said to have been displeased with Von Koeller's recent maladroit prosecutions of Socialists

been current for some time past. Must Keep Out.

for lese mujeste. This action toward

Baron von Koeller gives confirmation to rumors of a cabinet crisis, which have

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Admiral Sel-fridge has notified the navy department of the refusal of the porte to permit one of the United States cruisers to enter the Bosphorus. Such permits have been is sued in rare instances in the past, when affairs in Turkey were quiet, but the powers party to the treaty of Berlin alone enjoy the right of entrance to these waters, and they are limited to one ship

Double Lynching in Prespect.

NASHVILLE, Dec. 3.-Eight miles from Fayetteville, the scene of the double lynching last week, two negroes yesterday assaulted a white girl, aged 14, knocking her down with a stick and breaking three of her ribs. They failed in their purpose The entire town is aroused. Pursuers with bloodhounds are tracking the negroes, and if caught they will most certainly be lynched.

Printing Office Gutted.

St. Louis, Dec. 8.—The two upper stories of the Hogan Printing company's extensive of ablishment were gutted by fire yesterda, involving a loss of about \$40,000. Private Watchman Neuman is missing and eight men were considerably Injured.

C Idren Burned Alive.

WINNIPEC, Dec. 3.—At Gladstone village, yester' y, during the absence of thur mother, there children named Gang 4, aged 4, 2 and 1 years, were burned to dea h. They were playing with fire and set fire to the house, which was burned to the ground.

Against Lynching. NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 8.—Lengthy resolutions donouncing lynching in the south

were adopted at a mass meeting held in this city last night under the auspices of the colored people of Rhode Island. Six More Cases.

Jonyston, R. I., Dec. S.-Six more

cases of diphtheria were added to yester-day's report u the epidemic.

The Latest From Cuba. HABAYA, Nov. 25.—The report which was cabled to the United States, to the effect that the insurgent leader Rego had surrendered with 250 followers at Cifuentes has been proved false by subsequent events. Since Nov. 8 it has been known that Rego had made a proposal of surren-der, which had been submitted to Captain General Campos through two intermediaries, who had accepted the offer. This information came through an employe in the foreign office, with permission to wire the information as being already an ac-

complished fact Virginia Library Opened.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.-Today witnessed the opening of the "Virginia library" of the McCormick Theological seminary. There was an address of presentation of Mrs. Nettie F. McCormick, the giver, by C. H. McCormick; the address of acceptance 'v Judge Dent for the board of directors, and short addresses by distinguished men of the Presbyterian denomination. Dr. W. J. Craig, chairman of the faculty of the seminary, presided.

Parrell Returns. St. John's, N. F., Dec. 3.-Michael Parrell, a liquor deater, who is understood o have acted as ex-secretary for the smuggling syndicate and who fled when the exposure be and, has returned from St. Pierre. He aw the reports of the withdrawal of the cases and the release of prisoners, and concluded that if he came home and paid his fine his license would be renewed. He is now undergoing trial,

Appeal Will Be Taken.

HABANA, Dec. 3.-General Julio Sanguilly was resterday sentenced to im-prisonment or life for having committed illegal acts against the Spanish government. San nilly has proved his American citizen ip, and his case will be appealed to Spain on the ground of irregularities in his trial.

Municipal Elections.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., Dec. 3.-George W. Greene (Dem.) was elected mayor of the city by a majority of seven votes our George Batchelder (Rep.). He received 1431 votes to Batchelder's 1427. Lust year Pothier was elected by 290 plurality, turn-over is attributed to the dividing of the French vote, which last year was nearly solid for Pothier. Four of the five wards in the city council are Republican. The official count may change the result. WILLIMANTIC, Conn., Dec. 3.-Herbert B. Chappel (Rep.) was elected mayor, de feating John L. Hunter (Dem.) by 26 votes. The Republicans elected a counellman-at-large, clerk, treasurer and one alderman. The Democrats elected the alderman. The Democr sheriff and an alderman. PUTNAM, Conn., Dec. 3 .- L. E. Smith,

majority overturning a Republican majority of 175 in other offices. Mr. Smith is the first mayor of Putnam.

The \$150,000 Not Handed In Eoston, Dec. 3.—If the Massachusetts Ship Canal corporation fails to deposit \$150,000 with the treasurer of the commo wea th by tomorrow night, the act passed b' the last general court incorporating that company and giving authority for the construction of a canal across Cape Cod will be null and void. There are no signs of that \$150,000 around the treasurer's department, and there is no very great expectation that it will be deposited with the treasurer. Already there are five pe-titions in the office of the secretary of state, addressed to the next general court, for logislation giving petitioners authority to construct a canal across Cape Cod.

INDEPENDENTS MEET.

The Morth Adams Transcript.

348-4 331-4 Nothing Done Last Night. Will Meet Again Tomorrow Night.

> According to a vote taken when they adjourned over a week ago the citizens interested in an independent movement in city politics held another meeting last it the city hall. It was expected that the result of the Democratic convention would be reported to the meeting in time for action. Not being able to see the Democratic ticket in time no definite action could be taken and the talk was principally on the Republican nominations made Saturday. There was a good number present at the meeting and the general opinion of the Republican ticket vas that it was very weak. The inde pendents did not define in any way what they shall do. They will meet again tomorrow night and take definite steps. It is very probable that some independent men will be put in nomination for the council. It was found at last night's meeting, just at adjourning time, that fourteen of the names suggested on the independent ticket had been nominated by the parties. BULLET IN THE FACE.

A Young Man Accidently Shot Yesterday at Stamford, Vt.

A party of young men at Stamford, Vt., gathered in Simon Blount's barn yesterday and were discussing the merits of a

22-calibre Flobert rifie which was sup-posed to be unloaded. Blount pointed the rifle at Carr and pulled the trigger, when, to the surprise of all, the weapon was discharged. The ball entered Carr's face below the right eye and passed inward and downward. Dr. Nichols of Stamford was called, and after examining be wound he brought Carr to Dr. G. L. Rice's office in this town. The bullet was probed for, but it was impossible to locate it and Carr was taken home.

While the wound is a very painful one it is not considered dangerous. The affair was entirely accidental, lit being another case of "didn't know it was loaded." Carr and Blount are each about twenty years old and on friendly terms.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

The result of the festival held recently by the ladies of Notre Dame church was announced this morning. The receipts were \$324.96; expenditures, \$108.11; net proceeds, \$216.85. Half of this amount is given to the hospital and half to the poor

-Rice's comedians opened their week's engagement at the Columbia last night in "The Diplomat" to a packed house. The company is much stronger than last season and their plays are all new. The orchestra is one of the best that has ever been heard in this town with a show company, and the band, which gives two concerts daily is exceptionally good. On the whole the company is a very good one and should be greeted by crowded houses. Tonight they will dresent "The Gold King," an exaction in lo-drama

-Officers elected last evening by Berkshire council Royal Areanum: Regent, Charles W. Gifford; vice regent, W. F. Corkum; orator, Thomas Butterworth; ecretary, W. L. Loynes; collector, W. L. Potter; treasurer, F. L. Tilton; chaplain, A. J. Davis; guide, II; P. Linnell; warden, H. G. Brown , sentry, C. H. Greer; trustees, Joseph Makant, John Smith, Thomas Butterworth; representative to grand council, Albert Hawkins; alternate, Joseph Makant. The council now has 130 members and has had a very successful year. The order numbers over 170,000 members and closes the year with fifteen assessments called, against sixteen last year. Over four million dollars has oeen paid

-List of letters advertisted at the North Adams, postoffice December 3, 1895. William Andrews, C. D. Blake, Mr. Barton, E. J. Beeickn, Oliver Bourelle, L. B. Burton, John Cody, Walter R. Cole, Arthur W. Downs, H. H. Fisner, Peter Greeney, C. C. Hall, J. Knight, Godias King Charles Marsh, Auguste Mangin, L. G. Moore, Joseph B. Maker, George Owens, P. J. O'Connor, Henry A. Poppert, Jos. G. Quincy, B. E. Robinson, C. H. Smith, Harry A. Smith, Fred Smith, E. R. Vanderhoop, Aleksander Kruerkowski, Glovanni Cardretti, Antonio Gigliotti, Acostino Pietrantreia, Zoma Tgnazio, Tutijan Zatamski. Women, Mrs. Mattie Blair, Potnye M. Bissgilon, Miss Mamie Barnett, Mrs. Ida Burns, Mrs. Harriet Cronnell, Miss Collins, Mrs. R. C. Graves, Mrs. Lea Gelineau, Nellie Hilley, Miss Sarah Mahoney, Edith Mettert. Mrs. William Memary, Mrs. Mary Minter, Mrs. K. C. Porter, Mrs. D. Remmie, Mrs. Celesta L. Reynolds, Mrs. Peter Sweeney, Mrs. Fannie Walk, Mrs. Fannie Welsh, Miss Emma Wright, Miss Geo. Wicker.

To Be Watched. BOSTON, Dec. 3.—It is reported that Rev. Frank H. Smith, who is now awaiting the arrival of papers committing him to the Asylum for the Insanea Washington, is growing worse instead of better, and that his health is failing. He is now in such a condition that he has to be watched constantly, and he imagines that direful things are about to happen.

Charged With Manslaughter.

Boston, Dec. 3.—Jeremish J. Reardon of this city, 28 years old, was arrested yesterday afternoon, charged with being fugitive from justice, being wanted at Portland, Monoso it is alleged, on a warrant chargin, him with manslaughter Reardon is alleged to have killed John H. Doyle in a barroom fight in that city. The affa r took place on Sept. 17 last.

Harsh Words.

BOSTON, Dec. 3. - John G. Woolley spoke in Wesleyan hall yesterday to an audience of about 300 persons, and he told them that this country is "a drunkard." Then he went on to say that the United States can never be saved until the liquor curse has been taken care of..." Diphtheria in Providence.

city, and the heard of health has started an investigation to determine why these cases had not been reported. It is feared that there are more cases of the infection

PROVIDENCE, Dec. 8.—Twenty cases of diphtheria have been discovered in this

than anticipated. Many Unfortunates. Boston, Dec. 2.—The annual report of the Massachusetts School for the Feeble Minded for the first year shows that there are now 423 inmates. The current expenses amounted to \$70,012.87, or \$3:15 for each person.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

Only Fifteen Candidates Were Chosen Last, Night for the City Council.

ALBERT C. HOUGHTON FOR MAYOR.

in the Choice of School Committee and Library Trustees the Convention Went Outside of Party. Col. John Bracewell Nominated for Council.

The Democratic convention to nominate candidates for the first city offices was held in the district court room last night. The delegates were tardy in arriving and while awaiting the coming of the number those who arrived early joined in evidently very interesting conversation-The talk was all in regard to nominating a ticket that would easily defeat the Republican ticket chosen Saturday night.

There was a misunderstanding about the time the convention was to meet-Some thought 7 o'clock and others 7.30. The credentials were made out for 7.30, so at that time the convention was called to order by A. W. Chippendale. The following, one from each ward, were chosen as a committee on credentials: Michael Fallon, W. P. Mead, J. F. Sullivan, John Larkin, H. A. Gallup, D. J. Finnigan and Timothy Collins. A. A. Hughes was chosen from ward 3 and C. J. Curran from ward 6, but these declined and J. F. Fallou and D. J. Finnigan were chosen instead. For the committee on credentials H. A. Gallup reported that the delegations were present in their entirety and the convention had thirty-five votes. J. H. Mack moved that Charles T. Ralston be made chairman and he was chosen as such. C. J. Curran nominated Peter Keefe as clerk, who was chosen. Mr. Keefe conferred with the town clerk regarding matters of detail and while he was so doing the convention had a recess of five minutes

Mr. Houghton Nominated. The recess being over the convention then proceeded to nominate a mayor. P. I. Ashe rose and spoke of the very broad and original charter given North Adams by the legislature. The town, he said, did well in accepting it, but in so accepting

the town had not done its full duty. A man of ability, broad and above petty ambition should be selected for mayor. He ook pleasure in nominating Albert C. Houghton as such a man. W. H. Chase seconded the motion and spoke of the complimentary mention Mr. Houghton had received from the press of the state. The question was put and Mr. Houghton was unanimously chosen. Then there was applause.

Choosing the Councilmen. In regard to the nomination of council-

men H. A. Gallup moved that the roll of the wards be called and each ward present shut the place up. The jurisdiction of the the names of candidates, then a committee consisting of the chairman of each ward delegation should meet and select the men in regard to how long they should serve. John Larkin moved that only fifteen men be nominated for the council. His motion prevailed. W. H. Chase moved that each ward nominate two and the house one. A committee then was chosen to place the names in regard to the terms of service and then report to the convention. J. H. Meagher for ward 1 presented Thomas W. Sykes and John B. Haggerty. Louis Ladam for ward 2 presented the names of William Armstrong and John Guinan. John Sullivan for ward 3 presented Dr. G. W. Dox and Michael J. Kelley. John Larkin for ward 4 presented the names of W. M. Brown and Charles E. Whitney. H. A. Gallup for ward 5 presented John A. Rice and F. L. Tilton. William O'Brien for ward 6 presented J. H. Cody and Edward Bissaillon, John H. Mack presented for ward 7 the names of F. E. Swift and P. H. McMahon. C. J. Curran said he would try and be as magnanimous as the Repubcans were Saturday and he would present the name of Col. John Bracewell, which was chosen. The chairman of the ward delegations were chosen a committee to place the names selected in reference to the terms of service and report to the convention. The committee was James Meagher, Louis Ladam, J. F. Sullivan, John Larkin, John A. Rice, C. J. Curran and J. H. Mack. C. J. Curran for the

committee reported as follows:

The Council Nominces. For councilmen for three years-John Bracewell, Thomas W. Sykes, Willard M. Brown, John A. Rice and J. H. Cody. For councilmen for two years-Thomas Guinan, Michael J. Kelly, Frank L. Til-

ton, Edmund Bissaillon and Foster E. For conneilmen for one year-John P. Haggerty, William Armstrong, Dr. George W. Dox, Charles Whitney and P. H. Mc-

Mahon. The report of the committee was accepted and adopted. School Committeemen.

The next thing in order was the choice of candidates for school committee. H. Chase said the Republicans did not make a greater mistake than in the choice of its candidates for school committee He thought the matter should be considered by a committee and he moved that a committee consisting of one from each ward be appointed to bring in a list for school committee. This was accepted. H. A. Gallup was in favor of instructing the committee to bring in a list of the other offices. This was not thought advisable and these were appointed the committee to consider the school committee; James Meagher, W. P. Meade, A. A. Hughes, John Bowes, P. J. Ashe, W. H. Chase and A. W. Chippendale. P. J. Ashe reported for the committee and remarked that the committee had gone outside of the party. He considered those chosen able and competent and epoke of the important work the committee would have to do in the coming year in the erection of school buildings. The committee's report is as follows:

For school committee for three years-George Hopkins and Mrs. E. W. Blackin-

For school committee for two years H. A. Gallup and W. H. Pritchard. For school committee for one year-Albert Hawkins and James D. Hunter. On motion of A. N. Gelineau the report was accepted, and on motion of C. J. Curran it was adopted and the names were declared in nomination.

The Assessors Named. Concerning the nomination of candi- o'clock

dates for assessors H. A. Gallup move that n committee of one from each ward be appointed by the chair to bring in a list of candidates for assessors. On motion of J. H. Mack the motion was amended that J. P. Reed and C. G. Bartlett be nominated for assessors for two years and one year respectively. The motion and amendment were carried and then it stood that the committee be ap-pointed to bring in a list of candidates and that Joseph P. Reed and C. G. Bart lett be chosen candidates for two years and one year respectively. This did not seem to be understood and after a little wrangle J. H. Mack moved for a reconsideration of the motion which was done and on motion of D. J. Finnegan the sessors were nominated from the floor C. J. Curran nominated C. J. Bartlett for assessor for one year, J. H. Mack nomi-

Library Trustees. In the choice of candidates for trustees of the public library W. H. Chase nominated Clarence A. Brown for one year, P. J. Ashe nominated Arthur Robinson for two years and H. A. Gallup nominated Miss Anna B. Jackson for three years. These nominations were accepted.

nated Joseph P. Reed for assessor for two

years and A. M. Gelineau nominated

George F. Miller for assessor for three

years. These nominations were voted.

James Meagher, W. P. Meade, A.A. Hughes, John Larkin, C. G. Bartlett, W. H. Chase and A. W. Chippendale were chosen a committee to fill vacancies if any

should occur. On motion of H. A. Gallup these men were chosen a committee to wait on the candidate for mayor and inform him of his nomination, H. A. Gallup, William O'Brien and W. H. Chase, C. T. Ralston and Peter Keefe were added to that committee.

The convention then adjourned after a very orderly and harmomous session of reasonable duration.

THE BIJOU TO CLOSE. The Selectmen Will Not Licenie it After

This Weck,

At the meeting of the selectmen yesterday afternoon the subject relative to the Bijou license was brought up for final action. It was decided to grant the managers of that theatre no license after this week and consequently the Bijou will be closed Saturday evening. The reason given by the selectmen for their decision is that the plays put on at that theatre recently have been of a demoralizing nature and were considered unfit perform. ances for the public to attend. The atten tion of the selectmen had been repeated ly called to the condition of affairs at the Bijou by several citizens. The manage ment of the theatre was seen several weeks ago and informed of the complaints, and on the promise of a better class of plays the selectmen allowed the doors to

license under the new government, but it is very doubtful. QUICK RETURNS.

remain open. The promise was not kept

and the selectmen have at last decided to

present board expires at the end of this

month and the manager may secure a

AdVartisement in the Transcript Brings Property to Light.

The efficacy of the TRANSCRIPT sadvertising columns was finely illustrated yes-terday. Wallace Kearn inserted au advertisement offering a reward for the return of a valuable bracelet which his wife lost last June, but which she sup-posed was safe in a jewelry case until she looked for it yesterday. She was astonished and pained to find the bracelet miss ing, for it was a valuable piece of jewelry and was also highly prized as a present. faint hope that the article would be re-stored, but three hours after the paper was issued the property was handed 'o Mr. Kearn. Quicker or more appreclated returns do not often result from adver

LUCKY THIRTEEN.

A Young Lady's Ticket Draws the Silver-Mcuited Harness

The drawing of the set of the silvermounted double harness which has been on exhibition in W. E. Penniman's win dow for the past two months was held last evening. The chances on the harnes? were given to each purchaser of \$2 worth of goods. Nearly 500 coupons were in the box at the time of the drawing. C. C. Potter of the TRANSCRIPT, Louic C. Chase of the Democrat and Fred Sheldon of East Quincy street conducted the drawing. It was decided to make thirteen a lucky number for once and the thirteenth coupon taken from the box was number 238 and bore the name of Miss Mary Truran of 32 Holbrook street, to whom

the harness was given. In the District Court-

Thomas Gailley was fined \$5 this more ng for drunkenness. John Waitt, Andrew Choker and Eu-

gene Costell were each fined \$3 for drunk-Harry Israel, an actor now performing at the Bijou, was accused by his wife of non-support. It appears Mr. Israel is a composer of some repute. His stage name is Harry Hastings. Mrs Israel is a dancer who is known professionally as Rialto. From the testimony it is gathered that Mr. and Mrs. Israel had lived in New York together and that Mr. Israel separated there from his wife and went to Albany. While there he engaged with the com pany now at the Bijou and came here The court ordered that Mr. Israel pay the costs and pay \$5 weekly for his wife's sup-

-The entertainment at the Baptist chapel last evening, given by the three Vernon brothers, was well attended. The youngsters proved themselves very deserving of the praise bestowed upon them everywhere. Their program was pleasing and very commendably rendered -A meeting of prominent Pittsfield and

North Adams men interested in having a Berkshire music festival supported by the people of the two cities was held at the Wilson yesterday. The meeting appoint-ed W. B. Plunkett, George W. Chase and another of their choice to represent northern Berkshire, and W. P. Wood with two others of his choice to represent southern Berkshire at a meeting to be held in this town Saturday afternoon at 3

Like to See



You-You who cannot be fitted with ready-male Overcoats. We thought we had provided for everybody. May be you have'nt tried? May be you have been disappointed else-

That's not a fair test. You'll find lo's of styles here, lots more grades, lots more coats than any other store in North Adams. Don't make any difference how fine a coat you want, we've got

where?

Kerseys, you know, and Beavers-and Montagnacs-and Viscunas-all those best stuffs - and the handling we've given them will overcome the prejudice against ready-made in any man's mind. Must-they're

And the prices for these best productions! What's the use of words when prices so eloquently speak: \$10, 15, 20, 25, 30



C. H. **CUTTING** & CO.

WHOLESALE RETAILERS,

SAMUEL CULLY&CII

The Cluze Patent Thumb Glove.

THE PERFECTION OF



How do you judge a glove?

"By its looks mainly; can't tell how it will wear until I try. Something like patent leathe shors. At \$10 a pair they would still crack and break. A glove improvement attacks glove weakness where most felt-At the thumb.

Buy a pair of gloves with the

Cluze Patent Thumb

and know what it is to have a perfect fitting hand covering that won't give way.

We have sole control of these gloves for North Adams.

SAMUEL CULLY&CO

Newspaper**hnch**ive®____

... NewspaperAACHIVE®

The Transcript.

DAILY—Issued every afternoon (except Sundays) at four o'clock, WEEKLY-Issued every Wednesday morning,

DY THE TRANSCRIPT PUBLISHING COMPANY,

FROM
TRANSCRIPT BUILDING, BANK STEER,

Iknow not what record of ain awaits me in the ether world; but this I do know, that I never was to mean as to despite a man because he was poor. -- John A. Andrew.

SPECIAL TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Ecsides the telegraphic service of the American Press Association, The Trianscript receives regularly the general dispatches of the University of the University of the Country and the world, and the special dispatches of the New Righann Associated Press, the oldest and best news gathering agency in New England, up to coing 10 Press, and

TEN HOURS LATER Than any other newspaper in Western Mass.

Entered at the Post Office, North Adams, Mass.,

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, DEC. 3, 1895

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE,

The message delivered to Congress today by the President is more notable for the tone of apology pervading it than for the assertive statements usually found in documents emanating from his hand. The chief executive very wisely this mme places the various departmental reports before Congress and the people without going over the details of them himself and coloring them too much with his own opinion.

The message treats rather mildly of the Venezuelan question, as though facts concerning it and time to present them in were limited. However the tone on this question has the right ring to it, and perhaps not much more could in good taste be said by the executive while awaiting the reply to the latest state inquiries. But the message finds room enough for conaiderable self-glorification over a vigorous Chinese policy exhibited when a demoralized people were frenzied by war; an exhibition called out by the actual wounding of one American citizen. It is only fair, however, to state that other atrocities were threatened at the time. Cuban affairs are treated at some length and in a commendable spirit. The Hawaii matter is alluded to without important significance being attached to it.

Very little is said on the tariff question, though some of the old changes are rung on the policy of throwing markets open to the world, etc. However, the chief wail is given over commercial relations which may tend to keep the American hog out of Germany.

The information contained in the message concerning Turkish affairs is exceedingly interesting and instructive. The valuable and authoritive information given is peculiarly timely and will be read with eagerness and profit all over our land in which such a sympathy is growing for the persecuted Armendans.

A long and exhaustive explanation of the present condition of national financial and commercial matters is attempted. It proves to be an explanation which does not explain. The conclusion of the apologetical dissertation is that "I am convinced the only thorough and practical remedy for our troubles is found in the retirement and cancellation of our United States notes, commonly called greenbacks, and the outstanding tressury notes issued by the government in payment of silver purchases under the act of

When the message gives us facts it interests; when it advises and theorizes it produces more or less of that same old tired feeling. The message will be regarded taken as a whole as too mild for banning, too lacking in frankness concerning tariff and finance for unlimited

THE CITY TICKETS.

The candidates of both parties are now before us. It is not probable that other nominations of importance will be made by the filing of nomination papers; so the choice of our city officers will be made, in all probability, from the candidates presented by the Republican and Democratic conventions. Neither ticket will be elected in its entirety; neither really deserves to be. Both parties might have done better in making their nominations; they might have done worse.

Each ticket has a good proportion of suitable names. It is a matter of opinion as to which has the larger proportion of names in every way worthy of the honorable distinction given them, of being mentioned for important positions in the first city government of the youngest but one of the most enterprising cities of the state. While neither ticket as a whole can be said to be of itself a thoroughly representative one, yet from the two combined, by a judicious and unprejudiced selection, an admirable board of officers for each city department can be assured. We believe this is the course that will be adopted by a large majority of our voters.

A glance at the two tickets will show that both parties have wisely made concessions to the prevailing public sentiment, which has demanded that for this occasion partisanship so far as possible should be a yielding and willing aid rather than a stumbling block to the establishment of our city upon the most modern and the best principles. In this act of yielding both parties will ultimately find that they have strengthened rather than weakened themselves; for the strength of

a party lies in public approval. It is evident that both parties presented some names purely in a complimentary way, not expecting their election. In the case of the Republican party it must have been so, for its convention put in nomination twenty-oue names for councilmen. whereas the delegates could not have expected that more than fiteen of them could be elected, under the wise provision of our charter that assures a minority representation. The same complimentary spirit presumably prevailed, perhaps to a lesser extent, in the Democratic convention, though only fifteen councilmen were nominated there; the number for which each voter is entitled to cast his vote at the city election.

It may be venturesome at this early stage of the canvass to make predictions se to what will be shown at the counting of the ballots December 16th. But it is tion of the cabinet. NewspaperARCHIVE®____

natural for us all to have a hankering for this harmless kind of prophecy. If we were going to make a prophecy it would be something like this: that of the members of our first city council a dozen (perhaps a baker's dozen) of the names are to be found on the Republican tickets the remainder on the Democratic; the school committee about evenly divided between the two tickets; the assessors all on the Republican ticket, not for personal or party reasons but on account of experience; the library committee all on the Democratic ticket for the same reasons.

It is a source of most hearty congratulation all around that the name of the man who will surely be mayor, and the name of the man who will surely be a councilman, and in all probability president of the council, are found on both tickets. With Mr. Houghton, a Democrat, and Col. Bracewell, a Republican, at the head of the executive and legislative departments respectively, our city government is sure of being organized and conducted on sound, enterprising and liberal business principles. When to this is added the probability that the personnel of the various departments will be largely made up of representative men, irrespective of party, our city may well have cause for self-congratulation, and for an honest pride in presenting to other communities, who are intently watching us, an interesting and creditable object lesson in the great study of municipal government.

WHAT HAS MADE IT POSSIBLE.

The Boston Congregationalist, promi nent not only as a religious paper but also as being peculiarly representative of the best New England ideas, had this to say last week of our municipal election:

"North Adams holds its first municipal election soon. Though strongly Republi-can the best citizens have united in invitcan the cest cutters have united in inviting its leading citizen—a Democrat—to be a candidate for mayor. He has consented and will be elected. Theseed sown by Gladden, Munger and Coyle has borne fruit. The new city means to start well. May it never be cursed with a partisan municipal administration."

That's all right, thanks! There is only one idea conveyed in the above that might be construed to have an element of narrowness about it. There is a broadgauged spirit up here that does not attribute the present happy condition of public affairs to the work of any one man, or any trinity of men, or any particular class of men, however mentorious their work may have been in their own fields.

The three men mentioned, able, good and true to their convictions as they were, did sow good seed here, but those most familiar with that seed would hardly claim for it that it was exactly of the kind that tended to produce the wonderfully harmonious feeling in our community, which has made a non-partisan municipal government possible. There have been many quiet influences at work in many modest ways that have brought this about and which has been the strongest one might be risky to say. We are inclined to believe, however, that the innate good common-sense of our people has had about as much as anything to do with it.

The first steps toward the organization of our city government have certainly been very creditably taken. The primaries in most wards were of the right sort and the conventions of both parties were models for such bodies, in the dignified and fair manner in which they were conducted. C. T. Ralston was chairman of the Democratic convention held at city hall last night. He is well up in parliamentary practice and he led the convention through some intricacies of form in a very skilful and correct manner. His way of stating motions and of rendering his decisions was exceptionally prompt and clear. We have now had two well conducted conventions; we prophesy they have set the pace and the standard for an admirably conducted election.

THE EDITOR'S SHEARS.

FOR TODAY

CRADLE SONG.

[From the Armenian of Raphael Pathanian] (This full poly is a favorite in Armenia, Moth. ers sing their children to sleep with it along the banks of the Euphrates, and under the shadow of Mount Argrat.

Nightingale, O leave our garden, Where soft dows the blossoms steen With thy litanies melodious, Come and sing my boy to sleep!
Nay, he sleeps not for thy chanting,
And his weeping hath not ceased,

Come not, Nightingale! My darling Does not wish to be a priest, O, thou thievish, clever, jackdaw.

That in coin findeth their joy! With thy tales of gold and profit Come and soothe my wailing boy! Nay, thy chatter does not lull him,

And his crying is not stayed, Come not, jackdaw, for my darling Will not choose the merchant's trade. Wild dove, leave the fields and pastures

Where thou grievest all day long; Come and bring my boy sweet slumber With thy melancholy song! Still he weeps. Nay, come not hither, Plaintive songster, for I see

That be loves not lamentations And no mourner will he be.

Leave thy chase, brave-hearted falcon l Happly he thy song would hear, And the boy lay hushed and slumbered,

With thy war notes in his ear. -Alice Stone Blackwell, Boston Tran

New Counterfeit in Circulation. WASHINGTON, Dec 8.—A new counter-feit \$2 silver certificate has been discovered. It is of the series of 1891, check let-ter C, plate number 41, J. Fount Tillman, register; D. N. Mergan, treasurer; por-trait of Windom, small scalloped seal. The note is much smaller in every way than the genuine.

Friction Caused Fire.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 8 .- The cotton mills of the Powhattan Improvement and Construction company at Powhattan were destroyed by fire yesterday, which originated from sparks caused by friction in the machinery. The loss is estimated at

Wemple's Case.

AMSTERDAM, N. Y., Dec. 3.-A commission yesterday examined ex-State Comptroller Edward Wemple of Fultonville as to his sanity. The commission declared Mr. Wemple insane, and he will be taken to the Utica state hospital.

Call For Extra Session.

Lina, Dec. 3 .- President Pierola has convoked co gress in extra session on account of the crisis caused by the resigna-

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

Fitchburg Railroad. Corrected Sept. 1, 1895.

Leave North Adams going East-B1.37, 15.18, 7.23, 0.53, 11.69 a. m.; 2.22, 14.12 C4.00 p. m. rest—7, i0, 10.08 a. m.; 12.15, 1.29, 5.00 1.8.05, 8.30, 11.40, G4.49, 07.40 p. m.

Trains Arrive from East—10.08 n. m.; 12.15, 1.29 5.00, IS.35, 11 46, c2.39 p. m. From West—p1.37, 15.18, 7.23, 9.58, 11.39, 12.00, 2.22, 14.12, 7.00 p. m. e2.00 p. m.

B Rias Dally, except Monday.
L Russ Dally, Sunday included,
C Sundays only.
Williamstown only.

Boston & Albany Railroad.

Trains Leave North Adams, Going South-6.20, 9 85 a. m.; 12.15, 8.00, 6.05 p. m. Trains Alrive from South-8.20 a. m.; 12,05, 2.35, 5.50, 2.10 p. 24.

Roosac Valley Street Railway. Leave North Adams—2.10, 7, 7.45, 8.30, 9.15, 10 10.45, 11.30 a.m.; 12.15, 1, 1.40, 2.30, 8.15, 4, 4.45, 5.30, 5.15, 7, 7.45, 8.51, 9.15 p. m. Ju to Cylomte only.

Leave Adams—5.80, 6.10, 7, 7.45, 8.30, 9.15, 10, 10 to 11,30 to m. m., 12.15, 1.1.45, 2.30, 4.45, 4.45, 5.30, 6.15, 7, 7.45, 8.30, 8.10 p. m. 16 of feet to Lytomic only.

Esturday and Sunday afternoons, leave each end at 1, 1 20, 1.45, 2.55, 2.59, 2.59, 5.15, 3.55, 4, 4.01, 45, 605, 5.30, 5.30, 6.15, 1.25, 7, 7.20, 7.45, 8.6, 8.80, 8.80, 9.15, 8.25, 10, 10.20 pm 10, 10.20 to Aylonite only.

Sunday cars will be run to suit convenience of church attendants. Stages.

Run Daily, except Sundays. NORTH ADAMS AND WILLIAMSTOWN. THOMAS McMahon, Proprietor.

Leave Richmond House, North Adams, 8 30 a m; 12.15, 2.40, 8 p. m., and, baturdays, 9.10 p. m. Leave McMainori, Stable, Whamstown, 5.15 8.50, 11 4. m.; 1.45 p. m., and, baturdays, 5 p. m.

NORTH ADAMS AND READSBORO.

J. E. FAULENER, Proprietor. Leave Post Office, North Adams, 1.30 p. m. Leave Post Office, Readsboro, 8 a. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Barnard & Co
An Upright Plano
Situation by a Young Man
Pan Gold Bowed Spectacles
Druggists
Selectmen's Lost, 5mith's Eye Water,

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

-There were nine deaths reported at the city hall last week.

-The Gold King by Rice's Comedians at the Columbia tonight.

-A daughter was born December 2 to Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Dunton. -The election of officers of the Sons of Veterans will be held this evening in the

hall in Gatslick block. -The number of books given out at the public library last month was 7079. There were 1633 books given out last week.

-The annual election of officers of the Woman's Relief corps of C. D. Sanford post will be held tomorrow evening. ...The two-months-old daughter of James H. and Mary Currey died at her

night. Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Dickinson will hold their wedding reception at their residence on East Main street this evening from 8 to 10 o'clock.

parents home on Richmond street last

-There were thirty-five names added to the voters' list last week. The total number of voters in town is 3297, of which number forty-five are women.

-P. G. Carpenter will have most of his lumber drawn by team from Howe's pond to North Adams this winter. He says it is cheaper than to ship by way of the nar-row gauge road,—Readsboro Enterprise. ...The fame of North Adams as a busy

town continues to spread. During the last six months hundreds of people from other places have obtained employment here, and still they come from all quarters looking for something to do.

-There ought to be a good supply of water now in all this part of the country, for the last few storms have been of the real old-fashioned soaking kind. The swamps and other sources of winter supply ought to be well filled by this time.

-Some of the new freight engines ordered by the Fitchburg railroad some time ago have been received and are in hev are big ones and are all plied with gong whistles. The engines are the product of the Schenectady, N. Y., Locomotive works, whose manufac-

ture is second to none in this country. -At the social of the Missionary socleties of the Methodist church to be held tomorrow evening Mrs. Angie Tower-Curtis will read a paper. A musical pro-gram has been arranged and the semiannual social is expected to be a very

delightful affair. -Of the Salem Cadet band, which will play for the charity ball, the Concord, (N. H.) Evening Monitor says: "The concert of Salem Cadet band at the opera house last evening was the finest ever listened to in the city. Their selections were given with such vim and expression that the large audience would gladly have had it

continued an hour longer." -An alarm from box 6 at midnight last evening was rung in for a blaze in the fruit and peanut stand on the corner of Eagle and Center streets, which belongs to Elias George, an Armenian. The fire started from an overheated stove. An instant after the heavy stream of water was turned into the small store the fire was no more. The stock of goods was insured

started from the depot yesterday for a run. The driver was at the rear end of the 'bus which he climbed into. He broke the glass in the front end of the vehicle, reached through and seized the reins and stopped the team at the corner of Main and State streets. The driver's hand was cut in breaking the glass, but no other damage was done.

-Lafayette lodge, F. and A. M., at its meeting held last night elected the fol-lowing officers: Worshipful master, J. M. Prentice; senior warden, W. E. Child; junior warden, A. W. Blanchard; troas-urer, F. L. Tilton; secretary, W. Birch; chaplain, E. A. Rand; marshal, E. Ketchum; senior deacon, L. Coleman; junior deacon, W. Crocker; senior steward, H. W. Geddes; junior steward, Walter Prentice; tyler, Samuel Mabbitt; trustee, F. E. White; finance committee, S. F. Kimbell, A. W. Fulton and A. A. Wills. junior deacon, W. Crocker; senior stew-

-There was a big landslide in the Deerfield valley the other day on the line of the Hoosac Tunuel & Wilmington railroad. The slide occurred near Newton Bros. pond. The hill at that point rises some 500 feet above the river, and the slide started about two-thirds the way up the almost perpendicular mountain and when once started it swept everything. It came down on to the railroad track and carried that to the river. The roadbed was entirely swept away a distance of 200 or 300 feet; the ties were removed from the rails, and the rails bent around a tree A girl to do housework. Inquire at 119
Engle street. 162tf in one place as if they were but wire

The combination of clay, stones, boulders, old stumps, etc., was piled several feet deep, and this had to be removed and gravel substituted before trains could run

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Miss Helen A. Haskins of Walnut street and niece, Mrs. John Ashton of Rock street, have just returned from a visit to New York, Jersey City, Hoboken and

Newark. T. Taft and Edward Woodbury of Bur ington, Vt., who had been stopping at the Wilson for a few days, returned yes-

terday to their homes Miss Bertha Fairfield and her school nate, Miss Julia Chapin of Kossuth, Mich., have returned to school at Stam-

ford, Conn. Mrs. Charles M. Sprague and daughters Helen and Marion, and her guest, Miss Margaret Lemon of New York city, left this afternoon for New York, where Mrs.

Mrs. Julia Price of New York city, daughter of the late Professor Darby of Williams college, is a guest of Miss Burlingame of Church street.
Miss Elizabeth Arnold and Miss Ruth

Sprague will reside during the winter.

Hilton returned yesterday to their home in Englewood, N. J.

GENEROUSLY REMEMBERED.

tions Have Souls. William H. Teeling of Pittsfield recently

resigned after serving the Boston & Albany railroad as an engineer continuously for forty-seven years. Last Friday Station Agent Curtis of Pittsfield strolled into the office of the Teeling Baking company, where Mr. Teeling is engaged at present, and handed Mr. Teeling an innocent looking envelope. Mr. Teeling adjusted his eye glasses and upon opening the package found that it contained a check for \$1200 from the treasurer of the Boston & Albany railroad and also a letter from the directors, in which they thanked Mr. Teeling in the warmest manner for the excellent service he had rendered the company during his long years of service. To say that Mr. Teeling was surprised would be drawing it mild, and one thing is certain, that the action of the railroad company in thus showing its appreciation of the services of a man who has spent almost his entire lifetime in their employ is not only appreciated by Mr. Teeling, but also by his townsmen, by whom he is greatly respected.

There is an old saying that "corporations have no souls," but occasionally there are instances that prove the exception to the rule, and this is one of them.

It May Do As Much For You,

Mr. Fred Miller of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a severe Kidney Trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called kidney cures, but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to Cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c, for large bottle. At Burlingame & Darby's drug

Bucklen's, Arnica Salve. The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Burlingame and Darby

TOWN TALK.

Use Mahan's hair preservative to stop the hair from falling out and cures itching and fever of the scalp, also Mahan's hair restorer to turn gray hair to natural color. These goods are warranted. Advertising agent will call on you. 2:163

Gold and silver scarf pins, hat pins, etc. richly enameled in a variety of design from 20 cents at L. M. Barnes, 5 Wilson block.

Public Sale.

Saturday, Nov. 30, at 10.30 a. m. Leach's stable, North Adams, Carload of sleight. carload of horses, 200 street and stable blankets, 25 single harnesses, robes and lap robes. Any person wishing to dispose of any property can do so by bringing it in the day previous of sale. C. A. LEACH.

You will find the largest stock to select from, the finest and richest jewelry in beautifully enamelled gold, set with diamonds, rubies, sapphires, pearls and other gems, and you can purchase at really the lowest prices from an old reliable house at L. M. Barnes, 5 Wilson block.

If you want a good eigar or one of the best pipes at a low price try the new Crescent cigar store, 79 Main street.

Gold scarf pins, righly enameled, holly oranch, Diana's moon and many other designs set with pearls and diamonds from \$1.50 to \$7.50 at L M. Barnes, 5 Wil-

Try the 1776 for a good five cent eigar at

Don't throw aside that light suit you've been wearing all summer. Have it colored to look like new at Blanchard's Garment

The best five and ten cent cigar in town can be found at 79 Main street.

POSITION WANTED,

Situation by a young man in a store. Seven years experience. Apply at this office. FOR SALE.

An upright plane in perfect condition.

Handsome quartered oak case. Has been in
use only nine months. Will be sold chean
ascovner must dispose of it. Address W. J.
Eastham, opp. Greylack store. TO RENT. Photograph gattery. Inquire at Kearn's drug store, 39 Eag e St. 162ff Desirable Tenement. Modern conven iences. Heated. Inquire of Jeweler Higley

A good room with board. 18 Main St. 8t117* A Tenement. Egf. Boland.

Bestrabte tenement: 3t Bracewell avenue
modern improvements. C. A. Card, 8 Mar
tin block.

ff

To buy house and barn with from one-naif acre to ten acres of land. A. M. Hemen-way, North Adams, blass. 6t15; Agents for Berkshire county for The Old Re-liable, the Manhattan Life Insurance Co. of New York, Liberal commission. C. A. Card, 3 Martin block, North Adams. d&w FEMALE HELP WANTED,

A pair of gold bawed speciacles on Sunday evening between the Baptist church and Hall street. Eeward will be paid for their return to Transcript office.

A sum of money Friday evening. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving same at this office.

FOUND.

by identifying it and paying for this adver-tisement. W. W. But er.

To Contractors and Builders. Plans and specifications for the erection of Times stores on the Hourahan lot, Center and Holden street now ready and may be seen at the office. P. J. Ashe, Guardian.

Holiday Goods.

We have enough for a store five times the size and

For lack of room

we must move a large share we shall make

Special Inducements A Railroad Company Proves that Corpora-

North Adams' Jeweler.

We Want to see you in our store.

to show you our stock.

We Want

to quote you prices. We Want

The city jewelers.

Suppose our store is neat and up to date; our stock the best and latest-the leading manufactures' produce.

our prices very reasonable and as pleasing as, I trust it will be for you to examine our beautiful asssort-

COLUMBIA OPERA HOUSE,

ONE GLORIOUS WEEK BEGINNING

DAILY DIME MATINEES COMMENCING

RICE'S

Merry Comedians

35 ARTISTS 35

UNDER DIRECTION OF THOS. F. STRATTON

LIFF GUARD BAND. MARINE BAND ORCHESTRA

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PLAY. MUSIC AND SPECIALTIES NIGHTLY.

Monday Evening,

The Diplomat

A THREE-HOUR LAUGH.

Prices: 10, 20 and 30 cents. SALE OF SEATS: FRIDAY MORNING AT BARTLETT'S.

your eye on West End Real

Estate.

Keep ~ - -

It may improve your vision if you buy this fall. . . .

ALFOR

WEBER Bros. "Cut Price" SHOE STORE.

-

"THE WHOLESALERS."

ELMER E. DUTTON, Mauager.

Look Out!

For that storm. You're liable to get caught without a perfect

before the rush. To do this Shoes or Rubbers on. ...

If so, what then? Wet Feet.

Perhaps many weeks of sickness too. Therefore you ought to know what to do. Buy your Shoes and Rubbers of "THE WHOLE-

Shoes at "Cut Prices." Rubbers at "Cut Prices."

Car Fare Paid::::

on Electric road both ways from Blackinton, Greylock, Braytonville and North Adams to all who purchase goods at John-

. John Parker, Manager.

-FOR THAT-

- - - TURKEY - - -

A fine line and prices that will produce a smile of satisfaction. : : : : : :

o o A new set of Carvers, o o

Note the place. - 49 EAGLE STREET.

In Making Calls:::

Happy Furniture Conceits

There are lots of them in the homes of North Adams and they came

CLEANING, PRESSING AND REPAIRING

of your garments, call on

M. O'DEA, 28 Holden St.

McCOMBE & SONS, Albany, N. Y. Garments called for and Promptly Delivered.

OVERCOATS.... Fine Kerseys, Blues and Blacks; \$8.00, \$10.00, \$12.00 and \$15.00. Sizes 34 to 44 with deep Velvet Collars, made and

BOY'S HEAVY STOCKING.

Fast black, elastic rib. Splendid to wear; sizes 6 to 10; price

= Lonergan & Bissaillon = Clothiers and Furnishers,

The Latest • • • • • EVENING DRESS SUITS.

Cloth Finish, Vicunas and Thibets and Dress Worted, but in addition a white yest of Silk or Marseills will be worn. The peaked lapel style of coat will be more favored than the shawl roll style though the latter will be quite popular,

P. J. Boland, BOLAND BLOCK

__ ... Newspaper##CHIVE®

sons store to the amount of \$5.00.

JOHNSON'S STORE,

Just the thing

I. M. DARBY'S

Your wife undoubtedly noticed many ...

NORTH ADAMS, MASS. BURDETT & RAWLINSON. Ladies and Gentlemen!

If you want an Artistic job in the

Agent for the well-known and first-class Dye House and Cleaning Establishment of

trimmed in the best possible manner. Examine them. We have something new this week that will interes mothers. It is a

72 Main St., North Adams.

STYLISH GARMENTS.

The Evening Dress Coal for the incoming season will be shorter. The me-

terial that will be chiefly used for the suit are clear-cut plain twills, dress broad-

the Crecent cigar store, 79 Main street. through the agency of George F. Miller.

-The Richmond house bus team Dye House, 59 Main street.

A girl to de general housework. In quire 56 Center St. 168tf

to the early nuyers. Goods selecte I now can be laid a side for Christmas.

<u> 16LEY,</u>

We Want

to share your patronage at

You will find

Monday Dec. 2. WEDNESDAY, RETURN ENGAGEMENT.

Taylor & Gow.

(Successors to W. J. Taylor.)

Success to W. J. Taylor Tuesday and Wednesday 2d and 3d Dec.

FINE FUR EXHIBIT. The representative of a large and reliable Fur House will give an exhibit of fine Fur Capes and Jackets in our Coat Department on Tuesday and Wednesday next week. Those desiring better garments than are usually shown will have an opportunity to place their order at this time with a house whose work we can guarantee and at prices lower than would be possible if we had to carry the goods in stock.

REPAIR WORK. He will be prepared to take orders for all kinds of repair work on Fur Garments; and prompt delivery is assured. Tuesday and Wednesday.

Special great sale of today and tomorrow. Ladies' Capes and Jackets. Come now! You can save money.

BOSTON STORE.

∴ Art, ∴

Beauty and Grace .. Wrought in ..

GOLD AND SILVER.

Enameled Solid Silver.

A superb assortment of most articlic de-

Toilet Articles. The Largest and most attractive dis-

play of Solid Silver Tollet Articles for ladies and gentlement ever shown in

Novelties

Including the newest and most de trable articles for ornament or use.

Colonial Cut Glass.

I. M. BARNES occasions and must take the part assigned them, or furnish a substitute. The order

5 Wilson Block

Baled Shavings.

For bedding horses and cattle or packing breakable amounts to no more than a recommengoods. Cleaner, cheaper, better than straw or hay. Horses as a library building will be a necessity in won't eat them or pile them vert to the town sooner or later and the into a heap and as they are a Grand Army post will pay a large amount to the fund, it will be a good investment ready absorbent, they prevent for their money. Some of the best citizens are in line in support of the plan and animals from becoming it is highly probable that the latter part of 1996 will see the veterans in elegant stained and are a valuable quarters. fertilizer. Size of bales 19x22x30 inches. Weight 100 pounds. For sale by

T. W. Richmond & Co.,

31 STATE STREET

C. A. CARD.

Real Estate Agent.

\$1,550 buys a good Cottage. Some fruit. Good lot. Farm of 60 acres two miles out on main

road, good house, ten rooms and large barn all in good repair. Plenty of fruit and wood. A bargain; terms easy. C. A. Card, 3 Martin block. City Building Lots. Prices \$300 to \$850. Real Estate in all parts of the city and

West End. Prices low and terms Insurance: Fire, Life and

Accident.

NORTH ADAMS.

NewspaperARCHIVE®.....

BOSTON STORE POST OFFICE SERVICE

NORTH ADAMS MAILS.

MAILS ARRIVE.

5 a. m., New York City. 1.39, Way Stations on Boston & Albany R. R.; Troy, N. Y. 8.20, New York City, Boston, South and West via Pittsfield. 8.53, New York and West, via Fitchburg R. R. 11.27, Troy, N. Y. 11.45, Briggsvulle, Stamuord, Hartwellville and Readsboro, Vt. Hartwellville and Readsboro, V.

12.65 p. m., Boston, New York, Pittsfield and
Southern Muss., Maine, New Hampshire and
Way Stations on Fitchburg R. R. 1.20, Florida,
Mass., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Sakurdays, 2.%,
Pittsfield. 4.46. New York, Sonthern and Western States. 5.50, Pittsfield. Worcester, Springfield, Holyoke, Connecticut, Rhode Island and
Southern Mass., 7, Troy, Williamstown, Williamstown Station and Blackinton. 8.05, Seaton,
Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Way
Mail via Fitchburg R. R. 9.13, Boston & Albany
R. E., Way Stations west of Pittsfield. 11.66,
Boston.

SUNDAY-9 B. m., Way Stations on Boston Albany R. R., New York City and Troy, N. Y.

Albany R. E., New York City and Troy, N. 1.

MAILS CLOSE.

fs. m.. Boston, Pittsfield, Adams, New York, Albany and Southern Mass. 640, New York, Albany, Troy, Williamstown, Williamstown Katlon, Blackinton, Southern and Western biates. 9.15, New York, Albany and sil points West and South via Boston & Albany R. R. 9.25, Boston Canada, Readsboro, and all points East via Fitchburg R. R. 11.20, Boston, Maine, New Hampshire and Shouthern Berkshire. 11.55, New York and all points West and South.

1.20 n. Philography.

all points West and South.

1.80 p. m., Briggsville, Mass., Stamford, Hartwellville and Readsboro, Vt.; Florida, Mass., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Baturdays. 2.45, New York city, Southern States, Worcester, Springfield, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Eesstern and Southern Mass. 4.25, Boston and East via Fitchturg R. R. 4.46, Troy, and all points East, West, North and South, 7.45, Boston, New York City and all points East, West, North and South; reaches New York at 7a, m. 11.15, Boston and East, New York and West and South.

SUNDAY - Za m. New York Roston, Maine,

SUNDAY, -- 7 p. m. New York, Boston, Maine, New Hampshire, and all points West and South-CANADIAN MAILS close at 11.55 a. m., 7.45 p. m., daily except Sundays; Sundays close at 7 p. m. MONEY ORDER AND REGISTER OFFICE OPER daily (except Sundays) from 8 a. m., to 8 p. m. GENERAL DELIVERY AND STAMPS open from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m.

CARRIERS' WINDOW SERVICE from 7 to 9 p. m. SUNDAY DELIVERY 9 to 10 a. m.

Neighbor Towns.

AT ADAMS TODAY.

The Literary Society-The Memorial Ruilding.—The High School Debating Club—Teachers' Meeting — School Notes.

The Young Men's Literary Society. The Young Men's Literary club held a meeting at Rev. A. B. Penniman's study Monday evening, with a very fair attendance. The principal business was the reading of and action upon the new set of by-laws presented by the committee and amendment of the recently adopted constitution. Frank Coenan was added to the board of directors and was chosen bbrarian. The name of the club was changed slightly in order to prevent any ideas which might arise in regard to sectarianism. Instead of the Young Men's Literary association of the First Congregational church, the club will be known as the Young Men's Literary society of Adams. The following preamble to the constitution is a very well-prepared arti-cle: "We, the undersigned, young men of Adams, Mass., and vicinity, desiring to promote the highest welfare of our town. state and county, seeking the opportunity for culture which goes with close study and debate of living topics, receiving the kind offer of spacious and suitable apartments for our sessions, intent upon the free speech and religious liberty to all, aim ing to form a constitution to which we can all be loyal without more conditions than always imposed by men of true spirit and conduct, irrespective of all creed tests whatever, selecting the Congregation house of Adams as the place of meeting, and indorsing the action of Rev. A. B. Penniman for the addition of this secular feature to his institutional methods, we do ord in and establish the (o lowing constitution and by-laws., The meetings of

questions for discussion, miscellaneous business. The Memorial Building Favored.

stitution and by-laws., The meetings of the club are to be held on Monday even-

ing of every third week at 7.30 o'clock,

and the next meeting will be on the even-

ing of December 23. All the members

will be assigned certain work for certain

occasions and must take the part assigned

for business will be: Roll-call, prayer or

singing, critique, essay, oration, discus-

sion, reading of appointments, reading of

lines, election of new members, report of

At 2 o'clock Monday afternoon the library trustees met in Dr. C. W. Burton's office and decided in favor of uniting with the Grand Army in creeting a handsome memorial structure. At 5 o'clock they met with the Grand Army committee and the plan met with ready acceptance. No at Miss E, Smith's has returned to Smith more can be done until after town meet-college. ing, as the action of the library trustees dation and a vote of the town is necesthe near future and as the edifice will re- | pied by John Locke.

The High School Debating Club. The high school debating club met at

the school Monday afternoon and accepted the constitution and by-laws presented by their committee. These officers were ejected: President, Lester S. Hart; vice-president, William Dunn; secretary, Willis Anthony; treasurer, Edward Dunn. The first meeting will be held at 7.30 o'clock Friday evening.

Teachers' Meeting.

The teachers' meeting to be held at the high school building Wednesday evening, will be one of the important meetings of the year. These three branches of work will be presented: "English in grade I and II," a teaching exercise, by Miss L. B. Wood; "Drawing," a blackbord outline, by Miss A. M. Sayles; "Nature study in the Primary and Grammar grader," s paper by Miss Richmond. The "Sample Question Box" is expected to be a spur to free discussion of important school topics. The meeting will be called promptly at

Public School Notes.

Christmas vacation on Friday, December 20, all others on Friday, December 13. The Mrs. Darmon \$100. All parties show good pay roll will be ready at Superintendent sense in settling the matter at once instead C. A. Card. 3 Martin bi'k, Eckwith's office on Friday, December 13, of letting the lawyers make a good thing at the close of school. The winter term out of it. will begin on Monday, January 6, 1596.

The Workingmen's club will hold a dance in Turn hall on Summer street Friday evening.

John Savage has returned from Boston where he was several weeks.
P. F. Hennessy is working with Rice's

comedians in North Adams this week. S. M. Buck of Pittsfield has bought out Joseph Gritzbach's mest business. Supper will be served at St. Mark's parish house this evening by the ladies of

the church. The Baptist Young People's union will hold a sociable at the society rooms in Green's block this evening.

A. W. Stiles has resigned the position of superintendent of W. C. Plunkett & Sons' mills and gone to North Pownal to

take charge of a plant. The annual social of the Father Mathew Total Abstinence society, will be held at Grand Army hall on the eve of the new year. A committee of three has been appointed to arrange for it.

The regular monthly meeting of the Alert Hose company will be held at 7.39 tonight.

Company M's regular drill is tonight It will consist only of the foot movements as the equipments are not yet in the new armory. There will be a meeting of the stock-

holders of the new creamery company this evening and important business will transacted.

CHESHIRE.

Harry K. Viner, who has just closed his hool at Florida, will open a select school at that place the last of the month. His district school there, just closed, contained nineteen scholars.

Byron Hall of Williamstown was at Lamb's Saturday. John Place returned from Springfield on

Saturday.

Superintendent Mills of the government mill at Dalton is the best huntsman coming to our grounds. He takes six to ten partridges when he shoots of this way. L. A. Cole has resigned the agency of the North Adams Berkshire Democrat.

The wrecker was called up from Pittsfield on Saturday evening to put back upon the track at the station a couple of freight cars which had been thrown off the track by too quick moving of the switch. It took about twenty minutes to replace them. Otherwise there was lit-

Rev. P. F. Youlan was at Hoosick Falls Saturday. Milk peddler Brown had a slight acci-

dent to his team Saturday. R. A. Burget spent the day in town yesterday. He keeps his residence but his business is mostly in Pittsfield and south part of the county. A chimney of a dwelling took fire yes-terday near the Masonie building, and for

a time it was feared there would be trouble from it. Gordon Bliss has opened rooms in the masonic building for his practice paint-

ing in studying for an artist.

The Leland Cheese company patrons and stock holders offer good inducements for the opening of a creamery here.

Nelson Martin got the silver medal last evening at Pittsfield for prize speaking, and a young man from Pittsfield got the gold medal Mrs. Montgomery of Windsor Locks,

Conn., and Mrs. Ruth Meeker of Troy, N. Y., were at H. C. Bowen's over Sunday. These ladies were daughters of the late

John B. Wells. The Methodist folks hold a social at

Mrs. T. Walter's. WILLIAMSTOWN.

The gold watch which was disposed of Monday night in the opera house was drawn by James Curley of North Adams. The cheneille table cover was won by Mrs. Michael Cleary of Williamstown.

A concert was given last night in the Methodist church. There was a large crowd present. Some very fine selections were rendered by Sidney Woodward who has a very fine tenor voice. He was accompanied by Clarence Phillips who.

"The Light on the Point" will be played n Waterman & Moore's opera house Wednesday evening, December 4. The company comes well recommended and

will do doubt draw a large house. Mr. and Mrs. Smith, who spent the past week with friends in town have returned to their home in Castleton, N. Y.

Mr. Ernest who has been in the employ of F. H. Daniels for the past two years has given up his position. Miss Helen Thomolson, who has been

visiting friends in town has returned to ber home in Hoosick Falls. Miss Helen Barker, who has been visit-

ing at the home of Miss Edith Watkins, returned to her home in Hinsdale, Miss Judson who spent Thanksgiving

Miss Payne, who was the guest of Miss Bascom during Thanksgiving, has re-

turned to Smith college. C. S. Carthwright has moved into one side of the new house just built by Waterman and Moore. The other side is occu-

The gate leading into M ssion park from Park street has been closed and no teams

are allowed to pass that way. Capt. James Hickey of Williams cleven, who has been in the infirmary for some time is able to be out.

Miss Jennie Smith, who spent Thanks giving at her home here, returned Monday to Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where she teaches.

BLACKINTON.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Minore returned Monday from a visit at Woonsocket, R. I. Mrs. Archie McMillan and son of Schaghticoke, N. Y., are visiting William H. Gove and family.

The Union church will have a Christmas tree on Christmas night. O. A. Archer was in Pittsfield today on

business. Thomas Rowlands is reported to be very ill at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Walter Eyans, at North Adams. Mr. Rowlands was for many years a resident of this village, where he is widely known.

POWNAL.

Some weeks ago a ram belonging to M. P. Grady severely injured Mrs. Peter Grady and bruised Mrs. Tracy Dormon quite badly. As they were in the highway when it happened, they sued Mr. Grady for damages to the amount of \$1000 street, Renfrew, and Commercial street buildings No. 6 at Hoosac street, and the Bowen district school will close for costs and Mrs. Grady receives \$250 and Thirty-eight dollars was realized from

A daughter was born Friday night, to the entertainment of the Peak Sisters last Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Hann.

It is understood that several of our gun a war on tramps. misanthropic young men have formed a "Bachelor club." All interested in the prevent price cutting. aim of this club will be gladly welcomed to the membership, which is increasing German loan to China.

rapidly.
Miss Lizzie Pratt has returned from visit to relatives in Rutland.

GREYLOCK.

Benjamin Bernard of Waterloo, Canada-is in town visiting his children and old friends.

The person playing the most games of pool at Bernard's pool room this week will be given a box of cigars.

Charles Hopkins has taken the contract to enlarge Ulric Bernard's barber shop

and pool room.

The work of putting in the machinery in the mill will be finished this week, except the looms.

RUSSIA WITHDRAWS. Will Not Press Claim For Second Guardship in Dardanolles.

LONDON, Dec. 3. - The Berlin correspondent of The Daily News says that the German ironolad Hagen has been ordered to Turkish waters.

The Chronicle says that the British consul at Moosh reports to the foreign office that the relief work at Sassoun is at a standstill; that the country is in a dis-turbed condition, and that caravans are not able to leave Moosh for Sassoun.

The Times prints a dispatch from Constantinople which says that in response to the sultan's personal appeal the czar has waived Russia's chaim for the passage of a second guardship through the Dardanelles.

Tit For Tat.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—It is apprehended here that the withdrawal by the Canadian authorities of the right exercised by American fishermen for seven years past of buying bait and supplies in Canadian waters may lead to reprisals at the hands of congress, for it has been contended all along that the privilege enjoyed by Can dian railroads of carrying good in bo through the United States was more th

a sufficient off-set to the favors extent d to American fishermen by Canada. The to American ashermen by Connaia. The action of the Canadian government just taken has not yet been officially reported to the state department, but it is regarded here as an indication of the Canadians' purpose to emphasize the necessity for re-newal of negotiations looking to a new fisheries treaty.

Beat Schedule Time.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3 .- The first military bicycle expedition conducted exclusively by military riders was successfully concluded yesterday. There were 10 relays of two men each, and the last two ridors dis-mounted at the barge office at 4:48 a. in., 12 minutes ahead of their scheduled time. Lieutenant Libber was the bearer of a special message from General Nelson A. Miles, at Washington, to General Thomas H. Ruger, on Governor's island. Lieutenant Libbey and Private Pitkin rode all the way from Washington, starting earlier than the others, and arrived at New Brunswick in time to rest before starting on the last relay.

Cramps Are Left Out.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3. - While the Cramps, with their offer to build three battleships within the government's allowance for two, furnished an element of novelty at the opening of the bids on the Kenrange and her mate, little doubt is felt that the Newport News company will take one contract. The other may go to the Union iron works, of San Francisco, which underbid the Philadelphia firm on the navy department's plans. Thus the famous builders of many vessels of our new navy are for the first time left be-hind in the competition for building warships of upward of 7000 tons displacement.

Reichstag Opens.

BERLIN, Dec. 3 -The reichstag convened today. One of the most important measures to be discussed by the new reichstag is the new civil code, which the kalser wishes to see passed at an early date. The general concensus of opinion is that the session will be quiet and uneventful. The budget, revision of the workingmen's insuranco laws, a bourse reform bill and a revision of the commercial laws constitute the part of the program of the ministers which is known to the public.

About Settled.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8 -The housesmiths' strike is practically settled at last. Some details ver remain to be decided on, but the men and their employers have found a common hasts on which an agreement is possible. This was accomplished at the conference between President Cornell and a committee of the Housesmiths' union yesterday afternoon. The delegates re-fused, at Mr. Cornell's request, to go into details until everything is definitely

agreed upon. Might Have Been Half Way Out.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3. — John W. Flood, defaulting cashier of the Donahue-Keller bank, has given up the fight and will serve his sentence of seven years in prison. His appeal for a now trial has been withdrawn from the supreme court. Flood musappropriated \$160,000 of the funds of the bank. He has been fighting for his freedom for four years.

Professor Smith's Sad Mishap.

CLEVELAND, Doc. 3.-Professor T. M. Smith of the Case school of applied science was fatally injured while conducting one of his chemistry classes through the River blast furnace. He was caught in the furnace elevator and terribly crushed.

Treasury Figures.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.— The monthly treasury statement of receipts and expenditures shows receipts for the month of November to have been \$25,083,503; disbursements, \$27,199,283, leaving a deficit for November of \$1,212,780, and for the five months of this fiscal year \$15,869,327. The increase in the receipts for the last month, as compared with November, 1894, was \$5 575.100, and of the last five months over 1694, \$3,755,796.

Opposed to Monopoly. PARIS, Dec. 3.-Camille Pelletan, one of

the founders and editor-in-chief of La Justice and representing one of the divisions of Aix in the chamber of deputies. has announced his decision to raise a de-bate in the chamber shortly on the subject of the virtual monopoly of the petrolenm trade in the hands of a few people. Preparing For Encampment.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 3.—Commander-in Chief Walker recently issued a call for the ex-ecutive committee of the Grand Army. It The work will consist met here today. principally of making detailed arrange-

Capt. T. D. Adrand.

Capt. G. D. Wolcott beats comfortably warmed by steam, Leave Troy duily. Saturdays excepted, at 7.30 p. m or on attivat of the evening trains; Sandars at 5 p. m. Free carrage transfer between Linon dept and steamers what, only two minutes ride. Lighted throughout by electric lights and bells in every room. Elegant family rooms \$\frac{1}{2}\$ and \$\frac{1}{2}\$\$. Excursion telests \$2.50\$ fare always lower than by any otherroute. ments for the next encampment. Carliste's Request. WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.-Secretary Carlisle's annual report to congress was made public today. His principal recommendation is a reiteration of his request for the passage of a law to retire greenbacks. Kid^f Laylgn**e** Won. MASPETH, L. L. Dec. 3.—In the fight be-tween Joe Walcott and Kid Lavigne here

Freight Connections with the Fitch-burg Railrond. GEORGE W. GIBSON, General Passenger Agent, Trop & W. HORTON, Vice-President, Trop. hast night, Levigne was given the deci-sion over Warcott at the end of the 15th

NEWS IN A NUTSHELL SELECTMEN'S NOTICE.

Officials of Waterbury, Conn., have be-Sewing machine men consolidated to

English bankers refuse to guarantee the

Western roads report a satisfactory clos-

The czar favors giving the sultan time to work reforms in Turkey.

The cruiser Olympia's coal caught fire between Honolulu and Yokohama.

The plant of the Ziehlmann Glass com-

Sahag Medessian, a Turkish school-teacher, was pardoned by the sultan.

M. Menier, the chocolate manufacturer. has purchased the island of Anticosti.

New York's new wool exchange is not likely to take any business away from

Joseph Jefferson, the veteran actor, says

President Cleveland will not be a candidate for re-election.

Rt. Rev. Mgr. Gleeson, vicar general of the diceese of Buffalo, died at Buffalo. He

Postoffice receipts for November show

an increase of 7½ per cent over those for November of last year.

An autopsy held on the body of Mrs. Etlen Clark of Boston showed that she died of heart disease and not from violence.

The sum of \$80,000,000 was expended on

new buildings and alterations on old build

Postmaster General Wilson says that

ipgs in New York in the past nine months.

Thomas B. Reed's speech Saturday night vindicates the legislation of the last con-

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says:"I regard Dr. King's New Discovery

ss an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds,and

Lung complaints, having used it in my

family for the last five years, to the ex-

clusion of physician's prescriptions or

Rey. John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a Minister of the Methodist

Episoopal church for 50 years or more,

and have neuer found anything so bene

fical, or that gave me such speedy relief

as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial bottles

free at Burlingame & Darby's drug store

Has Arrived.

Return Visit.

DR. SWEET.

By preent request of many patients and

citizens of North Adams, and owing to unprecedented success in this city, Dr.

Mansion House.

What has been the cause of this phenomenal success? Read what Dr. Sweet

has accomplished in the treatment of so-

called incurable cases in only three weeks?

I. I am improving under Dr. Sweet's

II. Lame for five years. Wonderfully

III. Considering the short time I have

been under Dr. Sweet's treatment I have

IV. My mother, Mrs. E. M. Davis, of

Maple Grove, was a confirmed invalid for six years, and a helpless cripple for twelve

weeks and is making rapid strides toward

LATER-This week she is walking with

V. "A woman's face her fortune."

Unsightly eruptions on the face wonder-

fully benefitted by Dr. Sweet in only four

days. Treated without avail for six years;

no help received. My improvement

VI. Varicose ulcer of several years'

standing greatly helped by Dr. Sweet in

DR. SWEET, Dear Sir:-Since I consulted you three

weeks ago with my little son Albert who is suffering from hip disease he has greatly

improved and on good road to recovery.

Although the time is short you have no

geons in New York hospital where he had

been six months and came back worse

than when he left home. I have great

TO TRAVELLERS.

SARATOGÁ ••• CITY of TROY

faith in your ability to oure him.

TROY and New York Palace Steamers

complished more than the skilled sur

under Dr. Sweet is wonderful.

Under Dr. Sweet only two

L. ALMANDA PAGE,

JOSEPH GUARLEY.

NORTH ADAMS, Nov. 22, 1895.

Marshail street, City.

A. P. RYAN.

3 West Main street.

Liberty street, City.

improved wonderfully.

J. V. R. Haley,

helped by Dr. Sweet in only three weeks.

FANNIE N. ROSSMAN,

No. 7 Elm street, City.

O. A. BROWN.

: 14 Meadow street.

24 State street, City.

GEO. L. DAVIS,

Adams, Mass

few days longer. Apply at once.

Sweet will romain at the

alled treatment

recovery.

out crutches.

only three weeks.

other preparations."

pany, North Baltimore, was burned.

ing of November traffic.

was 72 years of age.

All persons having accounts against the town of North Adams are requested to present the same at once for payment.
FRANK A. WALKER, Selectmen NATHAN B. FLOOD, GEO. H. KEARN, North Adams, Dec. 3d, 1896.

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Mr. Joseph Seers, with the Champiain Silk Mills, Whitehall, N. Y., says: "I was in an explosion of five gallons of vitrol acid. Some of the flying drops struck in my eyes. Inflammation set in and I suffered excruciating pain. After

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A few applications removed the inflammation and my eyes are as strong as ever. ALL DRUGGISTS,

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These will please you, step in and see them.

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A beautiful ware, elegant shapes, delicate decorations.

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This is the time of the year to see that your beds and bedding are in good shape. We can fix you out in all kinds of bed covering at very low prices. Our blankets are worth their weight in gold but we only get from \$1.45 up for them. Ready-made sheets we sell for 58c, the cotton alone will cost 70c. Pillow Cases nicely made, deep hem, only 10c, you pay 19c for the muslin. That big pile of Comfortables are going, the prices move them. They are \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50. Big reductions in Jackets and Fur Capes this week. We show a big assortment at \$7.50, \$9.50 and \$12.50. Big long Fur Capes at \$7.50.

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We are the sole agents for Foster Faul & Co.'s Celebrated Kid Gloves We have reduced the price of the \$1.25 Quality to \$1.00. We have all the popular shades in

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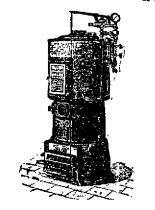
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WEATHER FORECAST. THE MESSAGE

President's Message to Fifty-fourth Congress.

of the country give especial prominence to the condition of our foreign relations and the ex-ignoise of our national finances. The reports of the heads of the several administrative deof the heads of the several administrative de-partments of the government fully and plainly exhibit what has been accomplished within the scope of their respective duties, and present such recommendations for the betterment of our country's condition as patriotic and in-telligent labor and observations suggest.

I therefore down my executive duty ad-quately performed at this time by presenting to the concress the tumpetters there or a six-

to the congress the important phases of our sit-nation as related to our intercourse with fornation as related to our intercourse with foreign nations, and a statement of the financial problems which confront as, omitting, except as they are related to these topics, any reference to departmental operations.

I carnestly invite, however, not only the careful consideration but the severely critical scrattiny of the congress and my fellow country that to the property conserving these departs.

men to the reports concerning these departmental operations. If justly and fairly examined they will furnish proof of assiduous and

paintsking care for the public welfare.

The recommendations they contain I urge upon the respectful attention of those charged with the duty of legislation, because I believe their adoption would promote the people's

to enlarge the exchanges of trade on a sound basis of mutual benefit are in this instance appreciated by the country from which our woolen factories draw their needful supply of

President of the United States as arbitrator during the term of my predecessor, and which was submitted to me for determination, resulted in an award in favor of Brazil upon the historical and documentary evidence presented, thus ending a long-protracted controversy, and again demonstrating the wisdom and desirability of settling international boundary disputes by recourse to friendly arbitration. bitration

in its direct consequences upon her own wel fare and as syncing the ascendency of sound function principles in one of the most in fluential of the South American republics.

The close of the momentous struggle between China and Japan, while relieving the diplomatic agents of this government from the appointed agents of this government from the delicate duty they undertook at the request of both countries of rendering such services to the subjects of either belligerent within the territorial limits of the other as our neutral position permitted, developed a domestic condition in the Chinese empire which has caused much anxiety and called for prompt and careful attention. Either as a result of a week ful attention. Either as a result of a weak ful attention. Either as a result of a weak control by the central government over the provincial administration, following a diminution of traditional governmental authority under the stress of an overwhelming national disaster, or as a manifestation upon good opportunity of the aversion of the Chinese population to all foreign ways and undertakings, there have occurred in widely separated provinces of Chine serious outbranks of an old forest. mees or Caina serious outbreaks of an old funatical spirit against foreigners, which, unchecked by the legal authorities, if not actually considered by them, have culminated in mob attacks on foreign missionary stations, causing much destruction of property, and attended with personal injury as well as loss of life.

Although but are a legical with the contraction of property and attended with personal injury as well as loss of life. inces of Caina serious outbreaks of an old fanat

Although but one American citizen was reported to have been actually wounded, and al-though the destruction of property may have fallen more heavily upon the missionaries of other nationalities than our own, it plainly be-hooved this government to take the most prompt and decided action against similar or perhans more dreadful calamities befalling the nundreds of American mission stations which have grown up throughout the interior of China under the temperate rule of teleration,

Chma under the temperate rule of teleration, custom and imperial edict.

The demarks of the United States and other powers for the degradation and punishment of the responsible officials of the respective cities and provinces who by neglect or otherwise had permitted uprisings, and for the adoption of stern measures by the emperor's government for the protection of the life and property of foreigners, were followed by the disgrace and dismissal of certain provincial officials found dereliet in duty, and the punishment by death of a number of those adjudged coulty of actual participation in the outrages. ment by death of a number of those adjudged guilty of actual participation in the outrages. This government also insisted that a special American commission should visit the prov-ince where the first disturbances occurred, for the purpose of investigation. This latter commission, formed after much opposition, has gone overland from Tien-Tsin, accompanied by

government is. I am persuaded, entirely con-vinced that we desire only the liberty and pro-tection of our own citizens and redress for any wrongs they may have suffered, and that w have no ulterior designs or objects, political or otherwise. China will not forget either our kindly service to her citizens during her lat-war, nor the further fact that, while furnish ing all the facilities at our command to fur-ther the negotiation of peace between her and Japan, we sought no advantages and inter-

posed no counsel. The Waller Case.

expeditionary military authorities of Francisco still remains to be given. Mr. Waller, for merly United States consul at Tamatave, re-mained in Madagascar after his term of office expired, and was apparently successful in pro-curing business concessions from the Hovas of

curing business concessions from the flowas of greater or less value.

After the occupation of Tamatave and the decisration of martial law by the French, he was arrested upon various charges, among them that of communicating military information to the enemies of France, was tried and convicted by a rule for the state of the sta convicted by a military tribunat and sentence to 20 years' imprisonment. Following the course justified by abundant precedents, this government requested from that of France the record of the proceedings of the French tribunal which resulted in Mr. Waller's condemnation. This request has been complied with to the extent of supplying a copy of the official record, from which appear the constitution and

Chief was then in open cours and the frended by counsel.

But the evidence adduced in support of the charges—which was not received by the French minister for foreign affairs till the first course have been withhold, the in October-has been withheld, the French government taking the ground that its production in response to our demand would establish a bad precedent. The efforts would establish a bad precedent. The efforts of our ambassador to procure it, however, though impeded by recent changes in the French ministry, have not been relaxed, and it is confidently expected that some satisfactory solution of the methods will shortly be reached. Meanwhile it appears that Mr. Weller's confinement has every alleviation which the state of his health and all the other expensivements.

In agreeable contrast to the difference above noted, respecting a matter of common con-cern where nothing is sought, except such a mutually antifactory outcome as the true merits of the case require, is the recent reso-lution of the French chamber favoring the conclusion of a parmanent treaty of arbitra-

tion between the two countries.
An invitation has been extended by France to the government and people of the United States to participate in a great international

exposition at Paris in 1900, as a suitable commemoration of the close of this, the world's marvellous century of progress. I heartily recommend its acceptance, together with such legislation as will adequately provide for a due representation of this government and its maple on the correction. people on the occasion.

Relations With Germany.

Our relations with the states of the German empire are, in some aspects, typical of a con-dition of things elsewhere found in countries whose productions and trade are similar to our whose productions and trace are similar to our own. The close rivalry of competing industries; the influence of the delusive doctrine that the internal development of a nation is promoted and its wealth increased by a policy which, in undertaking to reserve its home markets for the exclusive use of its own producers, necessarily obstructs their sales in foreign markets and prevents free access to foreign markets and prevents free access to the products of the world; the desire to retain the products of the world; the desire to retain trade in time-worn ruts, regardless of the inexorable laws of new needs and changed conditions of demand and supply, and our own halting tardiness in inviting a freer exchange of commodities, and by this means imperiling our footing is the external markets naturally open to us, have created a situation somewhat injurious to American export interests, not only in Germany, where they are perhaps most noticeable, but in adjacent countries. It is not to be forgotten that international It is not to be forgotten that international trade cannot be one-sided. Its currents are trade cannot be one-sided. Its currents are alternating and its movements should be honestly reciprocal. Without this it almost necessarily degenerates into a device to gain advantage or a contrivance to secure benefits with only the semblance of a return. In our dealing much other nations, we combit to be dealings with other nations we ought to be open-handed and scrupulously fair. This should be our policy as a producing nation, and it plainly becomes us as a people who love generosity and the moral aspects of nalove generosity and the moral aspects of na-tional good faith and reciprocal forbearance. These considerations should not, however, constrain us to submit to unfair discrimina-tion nor to silently sequiesce in veratious hin-drances to the enjoyment of our share of the legitimates advantages of proper trade rela-tions. If an examination of the situation sugtions. It an examination of the situation sug-gests such measures on our part as would in-volve restrictions similar to those from which we suffor, the way to such a course is easy. It should, however, by no means be lightly entered upon, since the necessity for the in-a symation of such a policy would be re-gretted by the best sentiment of our people, and because it naturally and locically might

and because it unturally and logically might lead to consequences of the gravest character. The Scal Question.

timate and important, have demanded during the past year even a greater share of consideration than is usual. Several vexatious questions were left undetermined by the decision of the Behring sea arbitration tribunal. The application of the principles laid down by that august body has not been followed by the results they were left and of the principles and compared to the contract of the principles and the principles are compared to the principles are compared to the principles are compared to the principles. sults they were intended to accomplish, either because the principles themselves lacked in breadth and definiteness or because their exepreadth and definitions or because their exe-cution had been more or less imperfect. Much correspondence has been exchanged between the two governments on the subject of pre-venting the externitiating slaughter of seals. The need of a more effective enforcement of existing regulations, as well as the adoption of such additional regulations as experience has shown to be absolutely necessary to carry out the intent of the award, have been earnestly urged upon the British government, but thus far without effective results. In the mean-time the depletion of the seal hereds by means of pelagic hunting has so alarmingly pro-gressed that unless their slaughter is at once existing regulations, as well as the adoption of

of all British claims for damages arising from our seizure of British sealing vessels unauthor ized under the award of the Paris tribunal of ized under the award of the Faris tribunal of arbitration was not confirmed by the last con-gress, which declined to make the necessary appropriation. I am still of the opinion that this arrangement was a judicious and advan-tageous one for the government, and I earn-estly recommend that it be again considered and sanctioned. If, however, this does not meet with the favor of congress, it certainly will hardly dissent from the proposition that the government is bund by every considera-tion of honor and good faith to provide for the speedy adjustment of these claims by arbitra-tion of the ply other alternative. tion as the only other alternative.

Notwithstanding that Great Britain origin-

ated the proposal to enforce international rules for the prevention of collisions at sea, her majesty's government, having encountered opposition on the part of British shipping interests, the entire matter is still in abeyance, without prospect of a better condition in the part of lutre.

international boundary in Passamaquoldy bay, according to the description of the treaty of Ghent, have not yet fully agreed. Alaska Boundary Dispute,

The completion of the preliminary survey of that Alaskan boundary which follows the con-tour of the coast from the southernmost point of Prince of Wates Island until it strikes the

tioned, no conventional agreement has yet

In the meantime the valley of the Yukon is becoming a highway through the hitherto unexplored wilds of Alaska and abundant mineral wealth has been discovered in that region. In these circumstances it is imperative that the jurisdiction limits of the respective ment has proposed a joint delimitation of the 141st meridian by an international commission of experts, which, it congress will authorize it and make due provision therefor, can be ac-complished with no unreasonable delay. It is impossible to evertook the vital importance of continuing the work already entered upon and supplementing it by further effective measures looking to the exact location of this

I call attention to the unsatisfactory delimi-tation of the respective jurisdictions of the United States and the Dominton of Canada in the great lakes at the approaches to the narrow waters that connect them. The waters in question are frequented by fishermen of both ationalities and their nets are there used nationalities, and their nets are there used.
Owing to the uncertainty and ignorance as to
the true boundary, vexatious disputes and injurious seizures of boats and nets by Canadian
cruisers often occur, while any positive settlement thereof by an accepted standard is not easily to be reached.

A joint commission to determine the line in those quarters, on a practical basis, by measured courses following range marks on shore, is a necessity for which immediate provision should be made.

Guiana, was approaching an acute stage, a **4**efinite statement of the interest and policy Guiana, was approaching an acute stage, a gefinite statement of the interest and policy of the United States, as regards the controversy, seemed to be required both on its own account and in view of its relations with the friendly powers directly concerned.

In July last, therefore, a dispatch was addressed to our ambassator at London for communication to the British government, in which the attitude of the United States was fully and distinctly set forth. The general

which the attitude of the United States was fully and distinctly set forth. The general conclusions therein veched and formulated are in substance that the traditional and established policy of this government is firmly opposed to a fordble increase by any European power of its territorial possessions in this continent; that this policy is see well founded in principle as it is strongly supported by numerous precedents; that, as a consequence, the United States is bound to protest against the enlargement of the area of British Guiana in derogation of the rights and against the will of Venexuela; that, considering the disparity in strength of Great Britain and Venezuela, the territorial dispute between them can be reasonably settled only by friendly and impertial arbitration, and that the resort to such arbitration should include the whole controversy, and is not satisfied if one of the powers concerned in paramitral to describe the same and the same arbitration and the same arbitration and the same arbitration and the same arbitration are same arbitrations. versy, and is not satisfied if one of the powers concerned is permitted to draw an arbitrary line through the territory in debate and to declare that it will submit to arbitration only the portion lying on one side of it.

In view of these conclusions, the dispatch in question called upon the British government for a definite answer to the question whether it would or would not submit the territorial controversy between itself and Venezuela in its entirety to impartial arbitration.

tits entirely to impartial arbitration.

The answer of the Britin government has not been received, but is expected shortly, when further communication on the subject will probably be made to congress.

the government of Lawaii was prempty suppressed. Martial law was forthwith preciaimed, and numerous arrests were made of persons suspected of being in sympathy with the royalist party. Among these were several citizens of the United States, who were either convicted by a military court and sentenced to death, imprisonment or fine, or were deported without tripi. The United States, while denying protection to such as had taken the Hawaiian eath of allegiance, insisted that martial law, though altering the forms of justice, could not supersede justice itself, and demanded a stay of execution until the proceedings had been submitted to this government, and knowledge obtained therefrom that our citizens had received fair trial.

The death sentences were subsequently commuted or were remitted on condition of leaving the islands. The cases of certain Americans arrested and expelled by arbitrary order, without formal charge or trial, have had attention and in some instances.

without formal charge or trial, have had at tention, and in some instances have bec indemnity, which Hawaii has not thus far con

Mr.Thurston, the Hawaiian minister, having furnished this government abundant reason for asking that he be recalled, that course was pursued, and his successor has lately been re

Padrone System Condemned

The deplorable lynching of several Italian abovers in Colorado was naturally followed by international representations, and I am happy to say that the best efforts of the state in which the outrages occurred have been put forth to discover and punish the authors of

this atrocious orime.

These manifestations against helpless aliens may be traced through successive stages to the vicious padrone system, which, unchecked by our immigration and contract—labor statutes—controls these workers from the moment of landing on our shores, and farms them out in distant and often rude regions, them out in distant and often rude regions, where their cheapening competition in the fields of bread winning toil brings them into collision with other labor interests. While welcoming, as we should, those who seek our shores to merge themselves in our body politic and win personal competence by honest effort, we cannot regard such assemblages of distinctively alien laborers, hired out in the mass to the profit of alien speculators and shipped duther and thither as the prospect of gain may dictate, as otherwise than repugnant to the spirit of our civilization, deverrent to individual advancement, and hindrances to the building up of stable communities resting upon the wholesome ambitions of the citizen and constituting the prime factor in the proand constituting the prime factor in the pros-perity and progress of our nation. If legis-lation can reach this growing evil, it certainly should be attempted.

The New Japan. Japan has furnished abundant evidence her vast gain in every trait and characteristic that constitutes a nation's greatness. We have reason for congratulation in the fact that the reason for congratulation in the fact that the government of the United States, by the exchange of liberal treaty stipulations with the new Japan, was the first to recognize her wonderful advance and to extend to her the consideration and confidence due to her nativity and the state of the tional enlightment and progressive character.

Cur Southern Neighbors. The boundary dispute which lately threat-ened to embroil Guatemaly and Mexico has

ened to embroil Guaternary and pictod and happily rielded to pacific counsels, and its de-termination has, by the joint agreement of the parties, been submitted to the sole arbitration of the United States minuster to Mexico. The commission appointed under the con-vention of Fcb. 18, 1859, to set new monuments along the boundary between the United States and Mexico has completed its task.

along the boundary between the United States
and Moxico has completed its task.
As a sequel to the failure of a scheme for the
colonization in Mexico of negroes, mostly immigrants from Alabama under contract, a
great number of these helpless and suffering
people, starving and smitten with contaious
disease, made their way or were assisted to the
frontier, where, in wretched plight, they were
consentined by Texas authorities. I directed through the war department. At the expira-tion of their quarantine, they were conveyed by the raliway companies at comparatively nominal rates to their homes in Alabama, upon my suggestion, in the absence of any fund available for the cost of their transpor-tation, that I would recommend to congress for its payment. I now strongly urge upon con-gress the propriety of making such an appro-oriation.

Britain. While the sovereignity and jurisdiction of Nicaragua were in no way questioned by Great Britain, the former's arbitrary conduct in regard to the British subjects furnished the ground for this proceeding.

A British naval force occupied without resistance the pacific scaport of Corinto, but was soon after withdrawn upon the promise that the sum demanded would be paid. Throughout this incident the kindly offices of the Inited States were invoked and were em-United States were invoked and were em pleyed in favor of as penceful a settlement and as such consideration and indulgence toward Nicsragua as were consistent with the nature of the case. Our efforts have since been made the subjects of appreciative and grateful recognition by Nicaragua.

bow in May next invites the ceremonial participation of the United States, and, in acticipation of the United States, and, in ac-cordance with usage and diplomatic pro-priety, our minister to the imperial court has been directed to represent our government

cutizens as to their race and rengious tatin, and upon ascertainment thereof to deny to Jews sathentication of passports or legal documents for use in Eussia. The matter has elicited litting remonstrance, the result of which it is hoped will remove the cause of

complaint.
The pending claims of sealing vessels of the United States, seized in Russian waters, remain unadjusted. Our recent convention with Russia establishing a modus vivend as to imperial jurisdiction in such cases, has precented further difficulty of this nature. The lussian government has welcomed in princi the our suggestion for a modus vivendi, to embrace Great Brits'n and Jepan, looking to the better preservation of scal life in the North Pacific and Behring ses.

cupied as one of the parties to a treaty or agreement by which we became jointly bound with England and Germany to so interfere with the government and control of Samoa as in effect to assume the management of its affairs. I again press this subject upon the attention of congress, and ask for such legisla-tive action or expression as will lead the way to our relief from obligations both irksom and unnatural. The Cuban Insurrection.

The Cuban Insurrection.

Cuba is again gravely disturbed. An insurrection, in some respects more active than the last preceding revolt, which continued from 1988 to 1878, now exists in a large part of the eastern interior of the istand, menacing even some populations on the coast, besides deranging the commercial exchanges of the island, of which our country takes the predominant share. This flagrant condition of hostilities, by arousing sentimental sympathy and inciting adventurous support among our people, has entailed earnest effort at the part of this government to enforce obclience to our neutrality laws and to prevent the territory of the United States from being abused as a vantage ground from which to aid those in arms

who seem to be strangeling for larger auton-omy and greater freedom, deepened as such sympathy naturally must be in behalf of our neighbors, yet the plain duty of their govern-ment is to observe in good faith the recognized obligations of international relationship. The performance of this duty should not be made more difficult by a disregard on the part of our citizens of the obligations growing out of their allegiance to their country, which should restrain them from violating as individuals the neutrality which the nation of which they are members is bound to observe in its rela-

acu insterisi damage consequent upon the futile endeavors thus far made to restore peace and order, nor any shock our humane sensibilities may have received from the crueities which appear to especially characterize this sangunary and fiercely conducted war, have in the least shaken the determination of the government to homestly fulfill every international chiligation, yet it is to be carnestly hoped, on every ground, that the devastation of armed conflict may speedily be stayed and order and quiet restored to the distracted island, bringing in their train the scrivity and thritt of peaceful pursuits.

One notable instance of interference by Spain with pussing American ships has occurred. On March & last, the Allianca, while bound from Colon to New York, and following the customary track for vessels near the Cuban shore, but outside the three-mile limit, was fired upon by a Spanish gunboat. Protest was promptly made by the United States against this act as not being justified by a state of wer, nor permissible in respect of vessels on the usual paths of commerce, nor tolerable in view of the wanton peril occasioned to innocent life and property. The act was disavowed, with full expression of regret and as surance of non-fecurrence of such just cause of complaint, while the offending officer was releved of his command.

Military arrests of citizens of the United States in Cuba have occasioned frequent reclarity and the states in Cuba have occasioned frequent reclarity and the states in Cuba have occasioned frequent reclarity arrests of citizens of the United States in Cuba have occasioned frequent reclarity and the states in Cuba have occasioned frequent reclarity and the states in Cuba have occasioned frequent reclarity and the states in Cuba have occasioned frequent reclarity and the states in Cuba have occasioned frequent reclarity and the states in Cuba have occasioned frequent reclarity and the states in Cuba have occasioned frequent reclarity and the states in Cuba have occasioned frequent reclarity and t

Military arrests of citizens of the United mintary arrests of citizens of the United States in Cuba have occasioned frequent reclamations. Where held on criminal charges, their delivery to the ordinary civil jurisdiction for trial has been demanded and obtained in conformity with treaty provisions, and where merely detained by way of military precaution under a proclaimed state of siege, without formulated servisation their release. out formulated accusation, their release out formulated accusation, their release or trual has been insisted upon. The right of American consular officers in the island to prefer protests and demands in such cases having been questioned by the insular author-ity, their enjoyment of the privilege stipulated by treaty for the consuls of Germany was olsimed under the most favored nation pro-vision of our own convention and was promptly recognized.

promptly recognized.

The long standing demand of Antonio Maximo Mora against Spain has at last been settled by the payment of the sum originally agreed upon in liquidation of the claim.

The Turkish Situation,

Occurrences in Turkey have continued to excite concern. The reported massacres of Christians in Armenia and the development there and in other districts of a spirit of fanatic hostility to Christian influences naturally excited approhension for the safety of the devoted men and women who, as dependents of the foreign missionary societies in the United States, reside in Turkey under the guarantee of law and usage and in the legitimate performance of their educational and religious mission.

No efforts have been 'spared in their behalf,

and their protection in person and property has been earnestly and vigorously enforced by has been earnestly and vigorously enforced by every means within our power. I regret, how-ever, that an attempt on one part to obtain better information concerning the true condi-tion of affairs in the disturbed quarter of this Ottoman empire, by souding thither tho United States onem at Bivas to make investi-United States consul at Bivas to make investigation and report, was thwarted by the objections of the Turkish government. This
movement on our part was in no sense meant
as a gratations entanglement of the United
States in the so-called Eastern question, nor as
an officious interference with the right and
dity which belong by treaty to certain European powers, calling for their intervention in
political matters affecting the good government and religious freedom of the non-inusualman subjects of the suitan, but it aroon ment and rengious freedom of the non-Mussiliman subjects of the suitan, but it are a solely from our desire to have an accurate knowledge of the conditions in our efforts to care for those entitled to our protection.

The presence of our naval vessels, which are now in the vicinity of the discurbed localities, affords our protections are reserved.

affords opportunities to acquire a measure of familiarity w.b.: the condition of affairs, and familiarity w.31 the condition of affairs, and will enable us to take suitable steps for the protection of any interests of our countrymen within reach of our ships that might be found

imperilled.

The Ottoman government has lately issued The Ottoman government has lately issued an importal trade exempting forever from taxation an American college for girls at Scottan. Repeated assumances have also been obtained by our envoy at Constantinople that similar institutions maintained and administered by our countrymen shall be secured in the enjoyment of all rights, and that our citizens throughout the empire shall be protected.

teeted.

The government, however, in view of existing facts, is far from relying upon such assurances as the limit of its duty. Our minister has been vigiliant and afert in affording all possible protection in individual cases where danger threatened or safety was imperilled. We have sent ships as far toward the points of cathal disturbance as it is nearly for these to actual disturbance as it is possible for them to actual disturbance as it is possible for them to go, where they offer refuge to those obliged to flee, and we have the promise of other powers which have ships in the neighborhood that our citizens, as well as theirs, will be received and protected on board those ships. On the demand of our minister, orders have

been issued by the sultan that Turkish soldiers shall guard and escort to the coast American refugees. These orders have been carried out, and our latest intelligence gives assurance of the present personal safety of our citizens and missionaries. Though, thus far, no lives of American citizens have been sacrificed, there can be no doubt that serious loss and destruction of mission property have resulted from rictous conflicts and outrageous attacks. By treaty several of the most powerful European powers have secured a right and have assumed a duty not only in behalf of their own citizens, and in furtherance of their own in: been issued by the sultan that Turkish soldier.

ettizens, and in furtherance of their own in-terests, but as agents of the Christian world. Their right is to enforce such conduct of Turkish government as will restrain fanatical brutality, and if this fails their duty is to so interfere as to insure against such dreadful occurrences in Turkey as have lately shocked civilization. The powers declare this right and this duty to be theirs alone, and it is earn-

on mear part will not be delayed.

The new consulates at Erzroom and Harpoot, for which appropriation was made last session, have been provisionally filled by trusted employes of the department of state. These appointees, though now in Turkey, have not yet received their exequaturs.

The Consular Service. In view of the growth of our interests in foreign countries and the encouraging pros-

foreign countries and the encouraging pros-pects for a general expansion of our com-merce, the question of an improvement in the consular service has increased in importance and urgency.

I urge such action by congress as will per-mit the frequent and thorough inspection of consulates by officers appointed for that pur-pose or by persons already in the dislomatic pose or by persons already in the diplomatic or consular service. The expense attending such a plan would be in ignificant compared with its usefulness, and I hope the legislation necessary to set it on foot will be speedily footbeaution.

forthcoming. The Financial Question.

As we turn from a review of our foreign re-lations to the contemplation of our nationa-financial situation, we are immediately awarthat we approach a subject of dome eern more important than any other that ca engage our attention, and one at present it such a perplexing and delicate predicament a

such a preplexing and delicate predicament at the require prompt and wise treatment.

We may well be encouraged to earnest effor in this direction when we recall the steps already taken toward improving our economic and financial situation and when we appreciate how well the way has been prepared for further progress by an aroused and intelligent popular interest in these subjects.

The compulsory purchase and coinage of silver by the government, unchecked and unregulated by business conditions and heedless of our currency needs, which for more than 14

of our currency needs, which for more than I years diluted our circulating medium, under mined confidence abroad in our financial abil mined confidence abroad in our financial ability, and at last culminated in distress and panic at home, has been recently stopped by the repeal of the law which forced this reck less scheme upon the country.

The things thus accomplished, notwithstanding their extreme importance and beneficenceffects, fall far short of curing the monetary will from which we suffer as a result of tone

evils from which we suffer as a result of long indulgence in ill-advised finnecial expedients. The currency denominated United States notes and commonly known as greenbacks war issued in large volume during the late civil war, and was intended originally to meet the exigencies of that period. It will be soon by reference to the debates in congress at the time the laws were passed authorizing the issue of these notes that their advocates de clared they were intended for only temporary use and to meet the emergency of war. In at evils from which we suffer as a result of ion use and to meet the emergency of war. I most if not all the laws relating to them s mose it not an the laws relating to them some provision was made contemplating their volum-tary or compulsory retirement. A large quan-tity of them, however, were kept on foot and mingled with the currency of the country, as that at the close of the year 1874 they amounted to the law of the

to 881,939,078.

Immediately after that date, and in January 1835, a law was passed providing for the resumption of specie payments, by which the secretary of the treasury was required, whenever additional circulation was issued, to require national banks to reture United States notes equal in amount to 80 per cent of such

namena bank circulation until such notes were reduced to \$400,00,000. This law further provided that on and after Jan. 1, 1879, the United States notes then outstanding

should be redeemed in coin, and in order to provide and prepare for such redemption the secretury of the treasury was authorized not only to use any surplus revenues of the government, but to issue bonds of the United States and dispose of them for coin, and to use the proceeds for the purpose contemplated by the statute.

In May, 1878, and before the date thus appointed for the redemption and retirement of these notes, another statute was passed for bidding their further cancellation and retirement. Some of them had, however, been previously redeemed and cancelled upon the issue of additional national bank circulation, as per mitted by the law of 1873, so that the amount outstanding at the time of the passage of the outstanding at the time of the passage of the act forbidding their further refirement was

8846,881,016.

The law of 1878 did not stop at distinct probibition, but centamed, in addition, the following express provision:

"And when any of said notes may be redeemed or he received into the treasury, under any law, from any source whatever, and shall belong to the United States, they shall not be retired, cancelled or destroyed, but they shall be refissued and paid out again and kept in circulation." c:rculation,'

This was the condition of affairs on Jan. 1 1879, which had been fixed upon four years be fore as the date for entering upon the redemp tion and retirement of all the conotes, and for which such abundant means had been provided. The government was put in the anomalous situation of owing to the holders of its notes debts payable in gold on demand, which could neither be retired by receiving such notes in discharge of obligations due the government nor cancelled by actual payment in

gold.

It was forced to redeem without redemption.

There had and to pay without acquittance. There had been issued and sold \$15,00,000 of the bonds been issued and sold \$8,5,00,000 of the bonds authorized by the redemption act of 1875, the proceeds of which, together with other gold in the treasury, created a gold fund deemed sufficient to meet the demand which might be made upon it for the redemption of the outstanding United States notes. This fund, to gether with such other gold as might be from time to time in the treasury available for the time to time in the treasury available for the same purpose, has since been called

Our Gold Reserve, and \$100,000,000 has been regarded as an adequate amount to accomplish its object adequate amount to accompass its object. This fund amounted Jan. 1, 1879. to \$114,193, 260, and though thereafter constantly fluctuating, it did not fall below that sum until July 1802. In April, 1888, for the first time since its establishment, this reserve amounted to loss than \$100,000,000, containing at that date only

In the meantime, and in July, 1890, an act In the meantime, and in July, 1899, an act had been passed directing larger governmental monthly purchases of silver than had been required under previous laws, and providing that in payment for such silver, treasury notes of the United States should be issued, payable on demand in gold or silver com at the discretion of the secretary of the treasury. It was however, declared in the act to be "the estab however, declared in the act to be "the estab-lished policy of the United States to mulitain the two metals on a parity with each other upon the present legal ratio, or such ratio as may be provided by law."

In view of this declaration it was not deemed

permissible for the accretary of the treasur; to exercise the discretion in terms conferred to exercise the dispection in terms conferred on him, by refusing to pay gold on these notes when demanded, because by such discrimination in favor of the gwid dollar the so-called parity of the two metals would be destroyed, and grave and dangerous consequences would be precipitated by affirming or accentuating the constantly widening disparity between their actual values under the existing ratio. their actual values under the existing ratio It thus resulted that the treasury notes is sued in payment of silver purchases under the law of 1890 were necessarily treated as gold obligations at the option of the holder. These notes on Nov. I. 1881, when the law compelling

the monthly purchase of silver was repealed, amounted to more than \$155,000,000. The note: of this description now outstanding, added to the United States notes still undiminished by the United States notes still undiminished by redemption or cancellation, constitute a volume of gold obligations amounting to nearly \$500,000,000. These obligations are the instruments which, ever since we have had a gold reserve, have been used to devolcteit.

This reserve, as has been stated, had fallen in April, 1803, to \$37,011,330. It has from that time to the present with yeary few and union.

time to the present, with very few and unim

time to the present, with very few and unimportant upward inovements, steadily decreased, except as it has been temporarily
replenished by the sale of bonds.

Among the causes for this constant and uniform shrinkage in this fund may be mentioned
the great falling off of exports under the
operation of the tariff law until recently in
force which criminal our exchance of comforce, which crippled our exchange of commodities with foreign nations and necessitated monities with foreign hations and necessitates to some extent the payment of our balance in gold; the unnatural infusion of silver into our currency, and the increasing agitation for its free and unlimited coinage, which have created apprehension as to our disposition or ability to constitute and prements. apprehension as to our disposition or ability to continue gold payments; the consequent hoarding of gold at home and the stopping of investments of foreign capital, as well as the return of our securities already sold abroad, and the high rate of foreign exchange, which induced the shipment of our gold to be draw; against, as a matter of speculation.

The president here alludes to the fact that the situation steedily grew worse and it again became necessary to strengthen the gold reserve. Again disappointment awaited the anxious hope for relief. He then refers to the agreement with a number of financiers and banks, and says!:

On the day this contract was made its terms

On the day this contract was made its terms were communicated to congress by a special executive message, in which it was stated that more than \$16,000,000 would be saved to the government if gold bonds, bearing 3 per cent interest, were authorized to be substituted for those mentioned in the contract. Congress having declined to grant the necessary authority to secure this saving, the contract, unmodified, was carried out, resulting in gold reserve mounting to \$160,761,280 on July 8, 1865. The performance of this contract not only restored the reserve, but checked for a time the withdrawals of gold, and brought on a period of restored confidence and such peace and quiet in business circles as were of the greatest possible value to every interest. the greatest possible value to every inter 🖘 that affects our people. I have never had the slightest misgiving concerning the wisdom or propriety of this arrangement, and am quite

Responsibility For Its Promotion. I believe it averted a disaster, the immi-nence of which was fortunately not at the time generally understood by our people. Though the contract mentioned stayed for a time the time of gold withdrawal, its good results could not be permanent. Recent with drawals have reduced the sum from \$107,571 239 on July 8, 1893, to \$1,233,500. How long it will remain large enough to render its increase unnecessary is only a matter of conference.

willing to answer for my full share of

feeture.

The foregoing statement of events and con ditions develops that ince that after increasing our interest-bearing bonded indebtedness more than \$1.2,000,00 to save our gold reserve we are nearly where we started, having now n such reserve flood of 35, as against \$15,108,077

, , when the first bonds were Though the amount of gold drawn from the treasury appears to be very large, as gathered from the facts and figures herein presented, it actually was much larger, considerable sums having been acquired by the treasury within the several periods stated without the issue of bonds.

On Jan. 28, 1895, it was reported by the secretary of the treasury that more than \$172,000,000 of gold had been withdrawn for hoarding or shipment during the year proceding. He poor Though the amount of gold drawn from

or gold had been withdrawn for hoarding or shipment during the year preceding. He now reports that from Jan. 1, 1879, to July 13, 1890, a period of more than II years, only a little over \$28,000,000 was withdrawn, and that be-tween July 14, 1890, the date of the passage of the law for an increased purchase of silver, and Dec. 1, 1895, or within less than 545 years, there was withdrawn nearly \$575,000,000 make there was withdrawn nearly \$375,000,000, mak ing a total of more than \$405,000,000 drawn from the treasury in gold since Jan. 1, 1879, the date fixed in 1875 for the represent of the United

Exect in 1875 for the rebrement of the United States notes.

Nearly \$427,001,000 of the gold thus with-drawn has been paid out of these United States notes; and yet every one of the \$345,000, 000 is still uncancelled and ready to do service in fature gold depletions. More than 476,000, 000 in gold has, since their creation in 1890, learn raid out from the treasure uner the been paid out from the treasury upon the notes given on the purchase of silver by the

And yet the whole, amounting to \$155,000,-019, except a little more than \$16,000,010, which have been rethred by exchanges for silver at the request of the holders, remains outstanding and prepared to join their older and more experienced allies in future raids upon the

A situation is exhibited which certainly ought to arrest attention and provoke immediate legislative relief. I am convinced the only thorough and practical remedy for our troubles is found in the retirement and concellation of our United States notes, company and plant of the extraction. monly called greenbacks, and the outstanding treasury notes issued by the government in payment of silver purchased under the act of 1890.

denominations, bearing a low rate of interest. They should be long term; bonds, thus increase ing their desirability as investments, and bo-cause their payment could be well postponed to a period far removed from present financial burdens and perpicalties, when, with increased prosperity and resources, they would be more easily met. usily met.

To further insure the cancellation of these

notes and also provide a way by which gold may be added to our currency in lieu of them, may be added to our currency in lieu of them, a feature in the plan should be an authority given to the secretary of the treasury to dispose of the bonds abroad for gold, if necessary to complete the contemplated redemption and cancellation, permitting him to use the proceeds of such bonds to take up and cancel any of the notes that ware be in the

the reinstated faith in our monetary strength In any event, the bonus proposed would

In any event, the bonus proposed would stand for the extinguishment of a troublesome indebtedness, while in the path we now follow there larks the menace of unending bonds, with our present indebtedness still undischarged and argravated in every feature.

I think national banks should be allowed to issue a cirulation equal to the par value of the bonds they deposit to secure it, and that the tax on their circulation should be reduced to

and treasury notes. It has always seemed to me that the provisions of law regarding the capital of national banks which operate as a limitation to their location fulls to make proper compensation for the suppression of state banks, which came near to the people in all sections of the country and readily furnished them with banking accommodations and facilities.

Any reconvenience or embarrassment aris-

Any meanvenience or embarrassmentaris-ing from these restrictions on the location of ing from these restrictions on the locamon or mational banks might well be remedied by better adapting the present system to the creation of banks in smaller communities, or by permitting banks of large capital to establish branches in such localities as would serve the people—so regulated and restrained as to secure their sectional conservative contrained. secure their safe and conservative control and nunagement.

Twice in our recent history we have sig-nally failed to raise by legislation the value of silver. Under an act of congress passed in 1878 the government was required for mora than 12 years to expend annually at least \$24,-600,000 in the purchase of silver bullion for

The act of July 14, 1890, in a still bolder effort increased the amount of silver the government was compelled to purchase and forced it to be-

with them in perfecting any other measure promising therough and practical relief, and that I will gladly labor with them in every patriotic endeavor to further the interest and ard the weltare of our countrymen whom our respective places of duty we have un-

GIOCCESTAU, Mass., Dec. 3 -The A. P. A, element took possession of this city last puga with a parade and patriotic meeting in city hall. Fully 500 members were in line, headed by a band and the American flag. In the procession were a number of

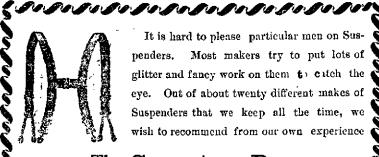
son had a minimure American flag in his

mtton ble. The paraders were guarded

by a heavy detail of police, who were

strang along each side of the line, but at no time did the 7000 spectators make any disturbance.

Boston, Lec. 3 .- The colored people of the city he'd a meeting in memory of schu Brow last night. A crayon I re-John Brow last night. A crayon pre-trait of the hero of Harper's Ferry vas



It is hard to please particular men on Suspenders. Most makers try to put lots of glitter and fancy work on them to cutch the eye. Out of about twenty different makes of Suspenders that we keep all the time, we wish to recommend from our own experience

and wears longer than any suspender we have ever used. We have them in three grades: 25c, 50c and 75c, also a shoulder brace at \$1. Come in and try a pair on.

Barnard & Co.

let us quote you prices. **゙ゕゟゖゟゖゟゖゟゖゟゖゟゖゟゖゟゖゟゖゟゖゟゖゟゖゟ**

To the Congress of the United States:

The present assemblage of the logislative branch of our government occurs at a time when the interests of our people and the needs of the contraction of the contrac

By amendatory tariff legislation in January by amendatory farm registation in January last, the Argentine republic, recognizing the value of the large market opened to the free importation of its wools under our last tariff act, has admitted certain of the praducts of the United states at reduced duties. It is pleasing to note that the efforts we have made to the terret the explanates of trade on search

The missions boundary dispute between the Argentine Republic and Brazil, referred to the President of the United States as arbitrator

Negotiations are progressing for a revival of the United States and Chilian claims commission, whose work was abruptly terminated last year by the expiration of the stipulated time within which awards could be made.

The resumption of specie payments by Chili is a step of great interest and importance, both in its direct consequences, many here way well.

gone overhand from Tien-Tsin, accompanied by a suitable Chinese execut, and by its demon-stration of the readiness and ability of our government to protect its citizens, will act, it is believed, as a most influential deterrent of any similar outbreaks.

The energetic steps we have thus taken are all the more likely to result in future safety to our citizens in China, because the imperial

The customary cordial relations between this country and France have been units-surbed, with the exception that a full explana-tion of the treatment of John I. Waller by the

record, from which appear the constitution and organization of the court, the charges as formulated and the general course and result of the trial, and by which it is shown that the accused was tried in open court and was defended by course.

circumstances of the case demand or permit. In agreeable contrast to the difference above

Our relations with Great Britain, always in-

enectively onesced their extinction which a few years seems to be a matter of absolute certainty.

The understanding by which the United States was to pay, and Great Britain to re-ceive, a lump sum of \$425,000 in full settlement

effectively checked their extinction within a

near future.

The commissioners appointed to mark the

of Prince of Wales Island until it strikes the meridian at or near the summit of Mount St. Elias awaits further necessary appropriation, which is urgently recommended. As to the remaining section of the Alaskan boundary, which follows the 141st meridian northwardly from Mount St. Eliasto the frozen ocean, the settlement of which involves the physical location of the meridian mentioned where conventional approximations.

antime the valley of the Vulcon is governments in this new region be specially determined. Her Britannic majesty's govern-

Great Lake Boundaries.

The Venezuelan Dispute. It being apparent that the boundary dispute between Great Britain and the republic of Venezuela, concerning the limits of British

The Hawaiian Question. Early in January last an uprising against

quarantined by Texas authorities. I directed rations to be temporarily furnished them through the war department. At the expira

The Nicaraguan Disturbance.

The Nicaraguan Disturbance.

In last year's message I narrated at some length the jurisdictional questions then freshly arisen in the Mesquito Indian strip of Nicaragua. Since that time, by the voluntary act of the Mosquito nation, the territory reserved to them has been incorporated with Nicaragua, the Indians formally subjecting themselves to be governed by the general laws and regulations of the republic.

After this extension of uniform Nicaraguan administration to the Mosquito strip, the case of the British vice constit, Hatch, and of several of his countrymen, who had been summarily expelled from Nicaragua and treated with considerable indignity, provoked a claim by Groat Britain upon Nicaragua for pecumary indemnity, which, upon Nicaragua's refusal to admit liability, was enforced by Great Britain. While the solverignty and jurisdiction of Nicaragua were in no way questioned

Belations With Russia. The coronation of the Czar of Russia at Mos-

on the occassion.

Correspondence is on foot touching the practice of Russian consuls within the jurisdiction of the United States to interrogate citizeus as to their race and religious faith, and

complaint.

The Entangling Alliance, In my last two annual messages I called the attention of congress to the position we occupied as one of the parties to a treaty or

tage ground from which to aid those in arms against Spanish sovereignty.

Whatever may be the traditional sympathy

or countrymen as individuals with a people

tions to friendly sovereign states.

Though neither the warmth of our peoples' sympathy with the Cuban insurgents, nor our

Plans For Relief.

treasury's gold reserve.

I believe this could be quite readily accom-plished by the exchange of these notes for United States bonds of small as well as large

cancel any of the notes that may be in the treasury, or that may be received by the govreasiry, or has may be received by the government on any account.

The increase of our bonded debt involved in this plan would be simply compensated by renewed activity and enterprise in all business circles, the restored confidence at home and

tux on their circulation should be reduced to $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1 per cent, which would undoubtedly meet all the expense the government incurs on their account. In addition they should be allowed to substitute or deposit in Heu of the bonds now required as security for their circulation those which would be issued for the purpose of retiring the United States notes and treasury notes. It has always seemed to me that the provi-

management.

It is neither unfair nor unjust to charge a large share of our present financial perplexities and dangers to the operation of the laws of 1878 and 1800 compelling the purchase of silver by the government.

No government, no luman contrivance of act of legislation, has ever been able to hold the two metals together in free courage, at a ratio appreciably different from that which is established in the markets of the world.

Twice in our recent history we have sire-

or practically the entire product of our mines. Under both laws silver rapidly and steadily declined in value. I have suggested a remedy which my judg-ment approves. I desire, however, to assure the congress that I am prepared to co-operate

dertaken to serve. Grover Clevelans.

A. P. A.'s Out in Force.

A chument Proposed.

... The Scranton Brace of which we give cut today. It gives more freedom to the body

N. B. Our tailor-made Overcoats are having a big sale. Just